

Maximum yesterday... 71
Minimum today... 34

COAST PASSENGER BOAT SINKS, 21 LOST

ADMIRAL LINER "GOVERNOR" IS RAMMED AND SUNK BY WEST HARTLAND OFF POINT WILSON

Mysterious Collision in Puget Sound at Midnight Results in Score Drowned and Nearly 300 Rescued—Large Sum of Money Goes Down With Pacific Liner—Officials Unable to Explain Catastrophe Without Warning and in Clear Weather—Many Thrilling Rescues Described—Mother Chooses Death With Children.

Governor Ill Fated. LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Steamship men here today recalled what they termed "the run of bad luck" which seemed to have marked the Governor since she entered the Pacific coast service in 1907. This began with complaints by passengers of poor service, considerable publicity and eventual changes in policy in 1909. In 1916 the Governor ran ashore in a fog but was floated without having suffered much damage. In 1917 she rammed and sank the U. S. S. McCulloch, a coast guard cutter loaded with munitions of war, off Santa Barbara. This accident, which also occurred in a fog, was followed by a long federal inquiry. In the same year she rammed a breakwater in Los Angeles harbor. In May, 1918, she was crippled at sea and was saved from sinking only by extraordinary measures.

SEATTLE, April 1.—Twenty-one persons, including 13 passengers and three members of the crew of the admiral liner steamship, Governor, say have lost their lives when the liner sank off Point Wilson, Wash., early today after she had been rammed by the shipping board steamer West Hartland. A check-up of survivors arriving on a West Hartland when the freighter docked here at 10 o'clock this morning, disclosed the fact that 21 persons carried on the passenger and crew lists of the Governor, were not accounted for.

The revised list of missing, as compiled by newspaper men from the vessel's original passenger list and after a check of those on the West Hartland, follows: Passengers—J. Lister, Margaret Kier, Agnes McLaughlin, Ellen Woodridge, C. J. Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Duty, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eyles, Mrs. Elizabeth Ladd, V. Bruesema, Gladys Woodcock, R. C. Mather, Alfred Kish, J. Clancy, Mrs. W. Washburn, Miss Orlene Washburn, Miss Orlene Washburn, Miss Orlene Washburn, Miss Orlene Washburn.

Several children, at least two of them babes in arms, were included among the survivors and were brought off the West Hartland swathed in blankets. Carl Taylor and C. A. Brockwell of Seattle, travelling freight and passenger agents for the Southern Pacific railroad were in the stateroom, and were retiring. The collision came about 12:04 o'clock, said Taylor. "The blow almost cut the Governor in half and the prow of the other boat drove into her engines. We soon learned the danger and Brockwell and I had no trouble getting off. Every man that I saw obeyed the rule of women and children first."

Mrs. F. A. Hawthorne, of Tulare, Cal., was forced to come to Seattle with only \$20 in her possession when she was refused landing at Victoria, B. C., under the immigration regulation requiring immigrants to show \$250 in cash. She was accompanied by her two children, Felix, 7, and Frank 4. "I had some difficulty in handling Felix going up the ladder," said Mrs. Hawthorne. "I was awakened by the collision, but did not know what had happened and started for the upper deck. I asked a man who passed to help me with Felix and he did. We were all only half clad. We lost all our clothing and other belongings and money."

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The old woman who lived in the shoe and who tried to put twenty kids to sleep in beds big enough only for eight, seemed to have no tougher night time job than a house committee which is trying to pick places for about 300 republicans on less than a score of important standing committees. But it will be done somehow, with indications that like the children of the story book, they may scream and kick lustily. There are so many republicans that it is a real problem to scatter them

RECALL NON-PARTIZANS DECIDED ON

North Dakota Convention Decides to Initiate Recall Proceedings Against Gov. Frazier and Attorney General Lemke, and J. N. Hagan, Labor Commissioner.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., April 1.—Petitions calling for a recall election against three state officials, elected with Non-Partisan league endorsement will be circulated soon, it was said today following the decision last night of the anti-non-partisan convention here in ordering such action. The election will be held on or before November 8, 1921.

In addition to seeking the recall of Governor Lynn J. Frazier, William Lemke, attorney general, and J. N. Hagan, commissioner of agriculture and labor, who comprise the state industrial commission, the anti-non-partisans will have submitted to the voters at the same time a series of constitutional amendments which would change the state-owned industrial program.

Liquidate State Bank. Principal among those to be liquidated of the Bank of North Dakota and abandonment of the state-owned industries with the exception of the Grand Forks Mill and Elevator. A bond issue of \$5,000,000 to retire outstanding bonds and pay all debts and liabilities of the Bank of North Dakota is provided for.

Another bond issue of \$2,000,000 would be used to clear up the affairs of the State Mill and Elevator association and also provide for the mill at Grand Forks, while a third issue of \$250,000 would retire debts of the Home Builders association.

Limit State Debt. It is also proposed to limit the bonded indebtedness of the state to \$7,750,000. R. A. Nestos, Minto, republican, is the choice of the anti-non-partisans for governor. Steinbjorn Johnson, Grand Forks, chairman of the democratic state central committee, will make the race for attorney general. An American Legion man was recommended by the convention to be selected later as a candidate for commissioner of agriculture.

Women will play a prominent part in the proposed recall. They were granted recognition yesterday by the convention, which voted to increase the membership of the committee of twenty-one to forty-two by adding twenty-one women. The committee of twenty-one called the convention which resulted in the recall being ordered. The committee of forty-two will select the candidate for commissioner campaign plans.

Reports from Bismarck are to the effect that the non-partisan league legislative committee will institute a counter recall against independent state officials. "Plow, plant and prosper" was the slogan given to the Amalgamated Independent Voters, by Mr. O'Connor. The non-partisan recall slogan is "Summer-fallow and fight."

NO ONE WANTS CITY JOB, KANSAS TOWN

TOPEKA, Kas., April 1.—The city clerk of Kiowa, Barber county, today asked Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general, if a city election could be dispensed with this year if the present officers can be induced to hold over. According to the clerk's letter no candidates have been found who are willing to have their names placed on the ticket at the city election next Monday. The election must be held, the attorney general ruled. If no candidate appears, blank ballots will be printed and voters will write in names of persons for whom they desire to vote. Young birds which have never seen men show no fear of man unless the parents are present when the man approaches the nest.

First Move After Armistice, Purchase 235 War Airplanes

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The first important move since the armistice toward rehabilitation of the army's air service was taken today when the war department placed orders for 200 Thomas Morse type pursuit airplanes and 35 Martin bombers. The pursuit plane contract went to the Boeing company of Seattle, Wash., and totaled about \$1,400,000. Secretary Weeks announced. The Martin type bombers were ordered from the L. W. F. company of Garden City, L. I., at a cost of about \$23,000 each.

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD AGREES TO WAGE CUT

Seamen on American Vessels to Have Wage Scale Reduced—Omaha Carpenters Walk Out When Wages Are Cut.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Tentative approval was given by the shipping board today to a reduction in the wages of seamen employed on American vessels on the Atlantic and Gulf coast. The question was up at a conference between Chairman Benson and representatives of the American Steamship Owners' association. A specific plan outlining changes in hours and reductions in wages was presented by the steamship men, but the board only expressed its views on the general situation and did not approve any specific proposals.

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—Some of the building trades lines workers in Omaha quit work today because of a 20 per cent wage reduction announced recently by some of the city's contractors. J. M. Gibb, secretary of the building trades council, early today estimated the number of men affected as 2,000 but later said but 400 men quit work. Mr. Gibb however described their action as a "lockout," and insisted the men would not recede from their attitude against any greater than a 10 per cent wage cut this season.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, April 1.—There is a technical strike in the building trades in Sioux City today. Builders announced a 20 per cent cut in wages and union men refused to accept it. The reduction goes into effect today. As there is stagnation of building operations here caused by instability of labor conditions, the walkout was only on "paper."

LATEST NEWS OF THE STATE

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—A fire truck responding to an alarm, and a street car which authorities say was speeding to make up time, collided here this morning. The truck was thrown against a telephone pole and William Ingleby, a hoseman, was hurled 25 feet from the rear platform of the truck into a yard. He was taken to a hospital seriously injured. H. Deverall, a hoseman, was also injured.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—Managers of the Portland community chest drive for \$850,000 for 69 charitable organizations, announced today that the drive, originally set for March 28 to April 2, would be continued next week and until the sum had been raised. Subscriptions last night totaled \$228,963.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—Multnomah Amateur Athletic club boxers and wrestlers carried off the majority of honors in the annual Pacific Northwest Amateur association championships held here last night. In the wrestling events the Wing M grapplers made a clean sweep. Multnomah boxers walked off with five P. N. A. titles, taking the 115, 125, 145, 165 and 175 pound classes.

WIFE WINS IN STILLMAN CASE DECREE

Mrs. James A. Stillman Is Awarded Alimony of \$7500 a Month, \$12,500 Expenses and \$35,000 Attorney Fees Confidential Letters From Wife and Guide Ruled Out.

POLGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 1.—Temporary alimony of \$7500 and counsel fees of \$35,000 and \$12,500 for expenses were fixed today for Mrs. Anne U. Stillman by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauer, in the suit for divorce instituted against her by James A. Stillman, president of the National City bank of New York. Mrs. Stillman had asked alimony of \$10,000 a month and \$75,000 counsel fees. Justice Morschauer made public his decision after he had transmitted to the court clerk at White Plains along with affidavits and pleadings presented in the case.

In his decision the justice ruled out of the divorce suit as confidential and privileged the alleged "confession" letter written to Mr. Stillman by his wife. He also ruled out letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by Fred Beauvais, an Indian guide, who was named in the banker's complaint as co-respondent and accused of being the father of Mrs. Stillman's infant son, Guy. The decision set forth that Mrs. Stillman had pleaded recriminations in her answer to the banker's complaint and that both husband and wife made charges "founded upon an allegation of adultery."

A husband or wife is not competent to testify against the other on such allegations, the decision said. The justice decided that the affidavits to which the letters were appended contained matters that Mr. Stillman could not testify to and it was on this ground that the communications were barred. Justice Morschauer pointed out that his inhibition against admitting the alleged messages from Beauvais to Mrs. Stillman applied only to the motion under consideration, and that they might be offered again in connection with later motions.

Wife's Letters Privileged. Referring to the alleged letter written to Mr. Stillman by his wife, to the admission of which her attorneys objected and which it was charged by counsel for the banker she wrote "in a moment of hysteria, implicating herself," the decision said: "Communications and transactions between husband and wife were early recognized as privileged and neither could be compelled to disclose what took place between them and neither was a competent witness to testify as to such transactions or communications of a confidential nature or induced by the marital relation. "From experience it was found that far less evil would result from the exclusion of such testimony than from its admission. It may, in individual cases, work hardship, but destruction of confidence between husband and wife would cause much misery and affect the marriage relation. This is founded upon sound public policy."

Neither Entitled to Decree. Referring to Mrs. Stillman's charge that her financier husband is the father of a thirty months old son born to "Mrs. Florence H. Leeds," former musical revue girl, the decision said: "The defendant has amended her pleadings and charges acts and conduct upon the part of the plaintiff of similar character as charged by him against her and such acts are supported by affidavits of different persons. "She does not seek a divorce but pleads recrimination against the defendant as a defense. If the acts and conduct as charged against each other are sustained, neither will be entitled to a decree. "If these charges are established the plaintiff and defendant will find themselves in the same position as before the commencement of the action, except that they will have had their day in court, or perhaps several days, as to matters affecting them, and this means time, labor and expenditure of money."

The decision said it was a "debatable question," whether the letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by her husband were confidential and privileged. (Continued on Page Eight)

ALLIES STAND READY WITH ARMY TO DRIVE BACK EX-EMPEROR IF HE ADVANCES

Reports From Hungary Still Conflicting, But Indicate That Charles' Attempted Return to Throne Has Failed—Everything Reported Quiet Along Frontier—Both Big and Little Entente Ready to Advance Into Hungary if Danger Threatens—Horthy Reported in Control With Troops Supporting Him Against Charles.

PARIS, April 1.—(By Associated Press.) Resolutions protesting against the restoration of former Emperor Charles in Hungary and warning the Hungarian government that the consequences of such an event would be disastrous, were adopted by the council of ambassadors here today. The resolutions were presented by Jules Cambon, acting in the name of the French government. "The events of which Hungary is the theater," the resolutions read, "place the principal allied powers under obligation to recall to the government and the people of Hungary the terms of their declaration of February 4, 1920. (In this declaration the council of ambassadors declared the principal allied powers considered that restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty would not be consistent with the principles for which the war had been fought and at variance with the whole basis of the peace settlement, and that such restoration would be neither recognized nor tolerated by them.)"

Suppress Rising. "Faithful to the principles enunciated in that declaration," continues the resolutions, "the allies have the duty to repeat that the restoration of the Hapsburgs would imperil the very foundation of the peace and that it could be neither recognized nor tolerated. "The allied powers count upon the Hungarian government, conscious of the gravity of the situation that would be created by the return to the throne of the former sovereign, to take effective means to suppress the attempts whose success, even momentary, could not but have disastrous consequences for Hungary. "This declaration will be telegraphed to the allied high commissioner in Budapest and communicated officially to the Hungarian delegation in Paris and the representatives of the bordering states of Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Poland."

Charles Issues Note. STEINAMANGER, Hungary, April 1.—(11 a. m. by Associated Press.) Former Emperor Charles declared here this morning that his departure from Hungary would be conditioned upon permission to issue a proclamation to the Magyars explaining the "unfavorable circumstances" compelling his withdrawal and saying he, as king, temporarily confirmed the regency of Admiral Horthy. The former ruler made this declaration on receiving a refusal from Admiral Horthy, the regent, that he be allowed to return to Budapest, coupled with a threat of military measures against him. "The developments tend to lessen the tension prevailing all day yesterday as a result of sensational reports favorable to the monarchists' cause. "Still in Hungary. PARIS, April 1.—Two authentic facts appear to stand out of the news of sensational rumors relative to the attempt of former Emperor Charles to re-instate himself as head of the Hungarian government. The first is that Charles is still in Hungary and the second is that the "little entente" comprising Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia and the "big entente" are ready to strike if the former emperor succeeds in his enterprise. Premier Briand's newspaper, the Eclair, understands the entente governments are considering the steps they will take in the event that the Hungarian situation is not rapidly cleared up. Among these measures, it is declared, the blockade of Hungary is being considered. Ivan Praznovsky, Hungarian minister to France, points out in a statement printed in the Figaro, that communications between Paris and Budapest are interrupted and that all news reaching this city must come by way of Vienna, and therefore should be subjected to careful scrutiny. "Coup Is Doubtful. The minister declares his disbelief of reports that Charles has been successful in his attempt and says the delay in his departure from Hungary may be attributable to the necessity of obtaining the consent of the Austrian and Jugo-Slavian governments to his passage across their territories. He adds that if General Lejar had gone over to the side of Charles he would

Coup Not Confirmed. PARIS, April 1.—(By Associated Press.) Startling reports that former Emperor Charles was moving with troops toward this city were officially denied last night. It was declared Charles was safely guarded at Steinamanger. Perfect order prevailed in Budapest during the evening.

BOGUS STOCK SELLING OUTFIT GETS \$100,000, AND MORE IS COMING IN

CHICAGO, April 1.—An alleged shown branch offices at times in Pittsburg, St. Louis and Denver. The Globe Securities Investment company; The Motor Express company and the Chicago, Peoria and Quincy Traction company are some of the concerns in which Barry is said to have sold stock, according to investigations of postal authorities. Jacob Goldman, appointed receiver for the Motor Express company, said letters sent out by the company made such attractive offers that checks for investment in the company are still coming in.

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