

BUSINESS IS GOOD—This Is the Year of Promise—PROSPERITY IS HERE

B. M. BOWER, author of "The Ranch at the Wolverine," which is to be published next week in The Star, is a woman. She is still more; she is a woman of mystery. She is known to the literary world as a Seattle woman.

Yet no one, so far as it has been possible to learn, is able to tell a great deal about her. Some years ago, it is said, she lived on a ranch near Puyallup with her father and two baby sisters. She was an adventurous girl, full of life. She had a longing for the open

and dreamed continuously of the cow country, east somewhere in the mountains. Her father wanted her to be a home girl. But something had ruled that Miss Bower was to be otherwise. The call of the cow country drew her away from her home.

The whole countryside wondered at her sudden disappearance. Newspapers sought her, and she was finally discovered in Idaho, so the story goes, in her wild range lands, gathering local color for stories which were later to stamp her as one of the best portrayers of Western life.

Still later she went East and was married. Little of her later life is known to Seattle people, save her books. Her father, so far as it is known, lives somewhere near Seattle yet. Acquaintances say they have seen him on the street only recently. Old friends who knew of his

ambitions for his daughter and who knew of his disappointment, say that his eyes still show that disappointment. "The Ranch at the Wolverine" is a story of homesteading in Idaho. The heroine, Billy Louise, runs the ranch. She takes care of her mother, besides the arduous

duties of branding calves and herding cattle. She meets and becomes a "pal" to Ward Warren, a neighbor rancher. Cattle rustling and gun play add excitement to the story, which is refreshingly full of true Western life. There is a great pull for the reader to stick to the end and

find what becomes of Billy Louise and the lonely "nester." Does she marry him, or just remain a good friend until the end? WAIT UNTIL MONDAY AND BEGIN TO FIND OUT. THE NOVEL WILL BE COMPLETE IN SIX INSTALLMENTS, BEGINNING MONDAY AND ENDING SATURDAY.

Why, Certainly, You Go to the "Movies"

Most every one does. And you want to know, of course, what's what at the "movies." Well, The Star is Johnny-on-the-spot to tell you. No long-winded, stereotyped write-ups, but just the snappy, happy style you like. See page 3.

The Seattle Star

LAST EDITION

THE ONLY PAPER IN SEATTLE THAT DARES TO PRINT THE NEWS

VOLUME 18 SEATTLE, WASH., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916. ONE CENT ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS

ATTACKS SECRETARY DANIELS

FORMER NAVY HEAD CHARGES INEFFICIENCY

AUSTIN E. GRIFFITHS THE MAN

AS A student of municipal affairs, experienced in the city's needs and problems, as a man of high ideals, honest, square, able and courageous, and, above all, true to his word, Austin E. Griffiths, as mayor, will bring to Seattle the peace and progress in the next two years to which the city is entitled.

This record of efficiency has been recognized on every hand. It has not been disputed. It is not disputed today except by Hiram C. Gill, who misstates facts and figures. It is not disputed even by Gill's personal organ, the Post-Intelligencer.

On the morning after the primary election, less than two weeks ago, on February 22, 1916, the Post-Intelligencer, speaking of Griffiths, said:

"Griffiths' strength this year comes from a number of causes. First, his record as a public servant is unimpeachable. The capable handling of the police department as chief for almost a year won him the admiration of the electorate. He has stressed the need of administrative efficiency and has paid more attention to this subject than the other candidates. The Griffiths platform is that the mayor is really the city manager and should devote his attention particularly to administration. Mr. Griffiths has advocated practical administration of the city-owned utilities and has not hesitated to point out the ill results caused by a temperamental and erratic policy."

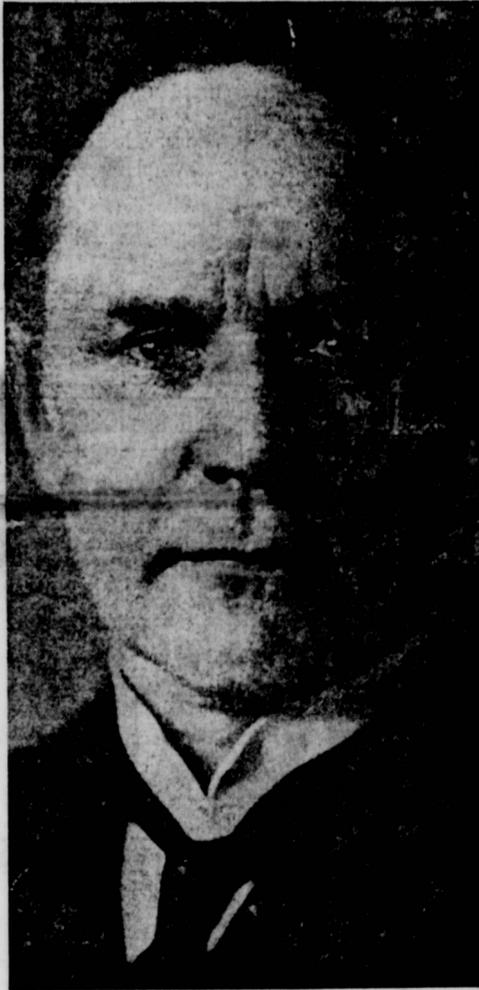
On the day before the primaries, the Gill organ (it did not think Griffiths had a chance of nomination then) said:

"Griffiths has served ably in the council." This praise of Austin E. Griffiths was entirely justified by his record of 28 years of residence in this state and his constant endeavor to be of service to the city and to his fellow men and women.

His ability was recognized by the State Bar association when it chose him as a delegate to the International Law and Arbitration conference at The Hague.

HIS INTEREST IN LABOR PROBLEMS HAS WON HIM MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR LABOR LEGISLATION, OF WHICH THE MOST PROMINENT MEN IN THE COUNTRY, RECOGNIZED LABOR LEADERS LIKE SAMUEL GOMPERS, JOHN MITCHELL, AND MEN OUTSIDE THE LABOR RANKS, ARE MEMBERS.

His interest in the welfare of children is well known in Seattle. He fathered the playgrounds movement here and brought about, even before he held any public office, the playgrounds system here.



AUSTIN E. GRIFFITHS

He has been a member of the National Child Labor committee.

He headed the Charities' Organization society in Seattle and was chairman of an important committee in the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

He is a member of the National Academy of Social and Political Science.

Here you see the deep interest of the man in municipal problems, in questions affecting labor's interests, children's interests—the interests of broad humanity: A MAN WHO WAS COURAGEOUS ENOUGH TO ADVOCATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE WHEN OTHERS SNEERED AT IT, A MAN WHO COURAGEOUSLY STUMPED THIS CITY IN BEHALF OF THE MOTHERS' PENSIONS, MINIMUM WAGE LAWS, AND OTHER MEASURES FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE DURING THE MEMORABLE CAMPAIGN OF 1912.

His record in the city council has been one that continually emphasized his desire for efficiency and service of the general public. So well were his efforts for economy in city administration recognized, that Mayor Gill, on the day after the recent primaries, publicly declared in the Post-Intelligencer that "there are no issues of importance between Griffiths and myself"; that the tax issue was settled.

And the tax issue IS settled. There is no man in public office who has striven harder to keep taxes down than Griffiths.

Curiously, too, whenever Gill was mayor, the tax levy reached the highest rate.

In 1910, when Gill was mayor before, the tax levy which he signed was 17.90 mills, the highest the city ever had up to that time.

The next year, a new regime came into the city government. Griffiths was one of the new councilmen, and the 1911 tax levy was reduced to 14.65 mills.

In 1912, Griffiths protested against a higher tax levy, demanded a reduction of \$670,000 from what was proposed, and when he failed to secure the reduction, he voted against the tax budget. And so the next year he proposed reductions. The records are plainly on file at the city hall.

It was Griffiths who introduced the measure which extended the time for payment of street assessments from five to ten years and reduced the interest from 7 to 6 per cent so that small home owners would have a chance to meet the burdens of taxation more easily.

It was Griffiths, who believing the public en-

titled to that accommodation, introduced the measure to require the sale of car tickets on street cars by the conductors instead of making people go to a lot of trouble to buy them.

He introduced the resolution to take over the Seattle, Renton & Southern line by condemnation proceedings—which would have ended the muddled condition in the Rainier valley.

It was he who introduced the resolution requiring a physical valuation of the gas company's properties so that lower rates might be obtained—and the 50 cent minimum has been reduced to 25 cents.

In his broadness and feeling for children, he got a bill passed to make autos slow up in passing schools. It was Griffiths also who passed the ordinance to compel autos to come to a stop when passengers get off or on street cars.

Believing that bona fide residents of this city should not be put to the humiliation of arrest for minor offenses and dragged to jail, he introduced the bill for the issuance of summons. In this manner, a real resident here could be notified that he must appear in court at a certain time, and, as the offense is minor, there would be no danger of his fleeing from the city.

It was Griffiths who wrote the amendment to the charter to require a minimum wage of \$2.75 for city laborers and to give preference to Seattle residents who are heads of families. (Incidentally, this law is most outrageously violated under Mayor Gill in the employment of men in the garbage collection department.)

It was Griffiths who introduced a bill authorizing the law and labor departments of this city to furnish legal aid to poor persons in wage disputes.

A man of great energy, willingness to study and to work, clean, capable, experienced—such is Austin E. Griffiths, as high a type of citizen as any.

Compare the magnificent record of Austin E. Griffiths with that of his rival, Hiram C. Gill. Compare the caliber of the two men. Compare their public utterances—their public achievements. View them from any standpoint. AND AUSTIN E. GRIFFITHS STANDS HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE HIM.

This is Seattle's opportunity to insure itself peace and progress with Griffiths. With Gill, it faces two years of turmoil, trouble, vile epithets, foul mouthings, do-nothing.

HOUSE PLANS VOTE MONDAY

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Division among President Wilson's supporters in the house broke off today.

After several planned to postpone a vote on the McLemore warning resolution, providing the desired "showdown," others, including Representatives Sherley, Allen and Glass, began a fight to force a vote today, declaring the middle surrounding the vote in the senate yesterday on the Gore resolution must be cleared up immediately.

Advocates of immediate action condemned plans for postponement announced by Acting Chairman Fox of the house rules committee, who said it was due to the fact that many congressmen were absent from the city.

The McLemore resolution, warning Americans off armed ships, was formally reported from the foreign committee by Chairman Flood, with a recommendation that it be tabled.

Will Postpone Vote Following a conference of house

leaders, Majority Leader Kitchin said it was practically certain the McLemore resolution vote would be postponed to Monday, and possibly Tuesday.

He declared also that it was probable the resolution would be re-drafted so that the house could vote directly upon the merits of warning Americans not to travel on armed ships.

Jones Talks in Senate

If the three Americans who left New York today on the liner Canopic are killed by a submarine, they would be victims of their own bravado, and America ought not to go to war over their deaths, according to Senators Jones, McCumber, Cummins, Hitchcock and Clapp, who spoke today in a continuation of assaults on the administration's foreign policy.

"The people do not understand fine-spin international law, but they can see the injustice of asking us to plunge 100,000,000 persons into war because of the criminal bravado and recklessness of these persons," said Jones.

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ASKS THE CHIEF TO DREAMLAND

MEETINGS TONIGHT
Austin E. Griffiths and Ole Hanson will address three meetings Saturday night as follows: Steiner's hall, Interbay; 4536 45th ave. S. W.; Woodland Presbyterian church, 70th st. and Palatine ave.; Pickwick club, 4536 45th ave. S. W. The Pickwick club is giving an entertainment tonight, to which an admission is charged, and Griffiths has been given a special invitation to speak.

Mayor Gill will speak at West Side hall, West Seattle.

Dr. E. J. Brown, candidate for the council, has challenged either Mayor Gill or Councilman C. B. Fitzgerald to debate at his meeting in Dreamland rink Sunday night. Ole Hanson, who also will speak at the Brown meeting, challenges Chief of Police Louis M. Lang to be present. The Dreamland rink meeting Sunday night promises to be one of the most sensational features of the campaign. Plans are being made to hold an overflow meeting, if necessary. The Dreamland is capable of holding 4,000 people.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

EDITOR THE STAR: I have lived in Seattle 26 years, and in that time I have never known a public official to have caused so much bitter feeling, hatred and scandal as Hiram Gill has. I cannot forget the vile attack Gill made on Dr. Matthews' character because the doctor dared to publicly question some apparently shady doings of the council of which Mr. Gill was president 12 years ago. I would not again stir up the odiferous history of Mr. Gill's record, prior to his recall five years ago, nor speak of the many trials to which he has subjected us. Mr. Gill could retire today with honor and respect, not so much because he deserves it, but because Seattle has been richly generous with him. Seattle has glossed over his mistakes, forgiven his bad record, and even raved over this ordinary lawyer like a tender, loving mother would sob over her wayward son. Mr. Gill has been lavishly credited for his so-called reformation. He has been extravagantly rewarded by an infatuated electorate to such an extent that to add more now would place a premium upon spotted careers and shut the door in the face of virtue. Seattle is destined to be a great world city. Let us forgive, but not forget, the past. Let us bury our differences and install a clean, honest and able character in the mayor's chair. Yours very truly, R. B. CEIS, 2111 Eighth Ave. W., Seattle.

6 HURT IN AUTO CRASH

A stolen auto, whose driver escaped in the darkness, crashed and cut about body: Miss Maud Patterson, 2423 E. Spring st., cut and bruised; Miss Hazel Patterson, 2423 E. Spring st., cut and bruised. The stolen car belonged to C. M. Seeley, 1417 E. Aloha st., and was taken from in front of his residence in the afternoon. Both cars were ruined in the wreck. 1728 25th ave., scalp cut, bruised and cut about body: Miss Maud Patterson, 2423 E. Spring st., cut and bruised; Miss Hazel Patterson, 2423 E. Spring st., cut and bruised. The injured are: H. R. Bowen, jitney driver, internal injuries and cut about face and arms; Mrs. A. R. Nelson, 1107 29th ave., cut about face and body; Mrs. A. E. Salo,

BALLARD HIGH 'ARMY' DRILLING

With a fighting strength of 288 men, the Ballard high school "army" has been organized by Lieut. Jacob Shick, U. S. A., retired, and is drilling daily. The "army" is the result of the first plan decided upon by the school board to introduce military physical training in the high schools here instead of expending any further sums on gymnasium equipment. Lieut. Shick has been employed at a salary of \$1,200 a year to act as special instructor, introducing various phases of military work. The "army" is not a uniformed body of boys, with bristling guns. Its men, however, are engaged in regular army work, taking the regulation physical setting-up exercises, building up their bodies for strenuous work that will come next summer. "We want to take the boys out to a summer camp," said the lieutenant, "where they will get the fresh air and sleep in a tent and learn to swim." As soon as Lieut. Shick gets his men divided into squads, he will begin putting them thru the Buck's manual of bar-bell exercises. These are the same exercises the regular army man takes with his gun instead of a bar-bell.

SUGGESTS HE BE DISMISSED

NEW YORK, March 4.—"If war were declared tomorrow, our navy, under Secretary Daniels, would be absolutely impotent to check an invasion," ex-Secretary George Von L. Meyer declares today. "Our navy," he said, "has no organization prepared to act on a war footing. It has no tested war plan. It has no tested mobilization plan. There is no general staff and no national counsel of defense. There are no enlisted reserves. Ammunition Limited. The navy has only a small supply of ammunition, and there is a shortage of enlisted men and officers on practically every fighting ship. There are no fast cruisers, except three obsolete ones. We have fewer torpedo boat destroyers in commission than in reserve. Battleships Feeble. The battleship fleet numbers 15. It was 21 when Daniels took office. Five battleships of the Connecticut class have demonstrated that they cannot exceed 12 to 15 knots without danger of breaking their drive shafts. Secretary Daniels has demoralized and disorganized the organization he found when he took office. He has not appreciated the condition that the country has faced since the war broke out. Meyer urged authorization of a general staff, a counsel of defense and increase of the navy and its enlistments and the passage of an act to build four of the speediest battle cruisers in the world. "The government," he said, "has not even started to lay the keel of two battleships which the last congress authorized, and it takes three years to build them." "What if one of these great steel combinations announced that it was headed by a man inexperienced in business, and that his first act was to disrupt the organization and put puddles and huskies at work crocheting nightcaps instead of heaving ingots? How many shares of the company's stock would the public buy? The analogy and the inference, I leave to you. I do not think it would be seemly in me to say that Daniels ought to be ousted daily since there are many knots without danger of breaking it in my stead."