

THE STAR WILL STAGE ANOTHER WORLD'S SERIES TREAT FOR SEATTLE FANS. ITS OUT-DOOR SCORE BOARD WILL BE OPERATED AGAIN THIS YEAR ON SECOND AVE. IN FRONT OF PIPER & TAFT'S STORE. THE GAME WILL BE MEGAPHONED PLAY BY PLAY. THE STAR EXTRAS WILL BE OUT RIGHT AFTER EACH GAME, TOO.

THE ONLY PAPER IN SEATTLE THAT DARES TO PRINT THE NEWS

VOLUME 19. SEATTLE, WASH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916. ONE CENT

Bootleggers Get Booze at Jail, Charge

REVEAL SEATTLE PLOT TO KILL THE MIKADO

DOCK OWNERS REFUSE OFFER TO END STRIKE

Gill Denounces Capt. Gibson's Refusal to Accept Peace Terms

NO TROUBLE REPORTED

Altho 80 per cent of the Longshoremen's union voted for the employers' proposition to return to work, the Water Front Employers' union, thru Capt. Gibson, president, withdrew the peace offer Tuesday night—and the strike was on again Wednesday in full swing.

Capt. Gibson, in a public statement, declares that the proposition submitted by him as a basis for settling the strike has been withdrawn because of the clash Monday night between some 50 strikers and nonunion men.

Mayor Gill counter charged that Gibson and ex-Chief Lang, who commands the private dock guards, are opposing the strike settlement because they want to hold their high-salaried jobs.

Secretary Madsen of the Longshoremen's union would issue no statement at present. He promised one for the near future, however.

International President O'Connor of the Longshoremen's union arrived in Seattle from New York Tuesday night, and will go over the situation shortly before making any comments.

Capt. Gibson demanded 1,000 special deputy sheriffs to patrol the waterfront, and severely criticized Mayor Gill and Chief Beckingham.

Sheriff Hodge said he'd be glad to appoint all the deputies the Employers' union would send him.

This abrupt ending of peace negotiations came on the heels of Capt. Gibson's recognition that an overwhelming majority of the Longshoremen's union wants peace, and that the trouble Monday night was due to a few ir-reconcilables.

In his public statement, Capt. Gibson says: "The small element of ir-reconcilables in the Longshoremen's union who can use and listen to no argument except that of physical force must be dealt with."

"The vote taken by the longshoremen Sunday was overwhelmingly in favor of returning to work. In face of that vote and our arbitration agreement, we had the Monday riots.

"We cannot look upon these facts and come to any other conclusion than that the longshoremen are in the control of a few leaders, and those who allow themselves to be led by them must take the consequences. Henceforth, we will conduct our business without any thought of the strikers. We are thru with them."

U. S. Commissioner of Mediation Blackman was in Tacoma Wednesday and will not return till night.

U. S. Immigration Commissioner Henry M. White, another active factor in the efforts at mediation, had no statement to give out.

Mayor Gill, in a statement Wednesday, blamed Capt. Gibson, president of the Water Front union, and ex-Police Chief Louis M. Lang, in charge of the private guards at the docks, for the failure of negotiations to settle the water front strike.

"They are drawing too large salaries to want any settlement," the mayor bluntly charged.

"When Capt. Gibson says that it's all off with a peaceful conclusion of the strike because of a clash between a few union and non-union men Monday night, he is quibbling. This is too big a proposition, involving the whole community, to be

LET US HAVE DOCK PEACE

Peace or war on the waterfront—which shall it be? Eighty per cent of the longshoremen's union voted for peace. They voted on a proposition submitted by Capt. Gibson, president of the Waterfront Employers' union. They voted to return to work at present wage schedule and to take up by arbitration a new wage schedule.

The longshoremen, who voted for peace, had a right to believe that the employers would go thru with their proposition.

But now Capt. Gibson declares it's all off. He talks war, war, war. He wants 1,000 special deputy sheriffs.

It's all off with his own proposition for peace because, forsooth, a few irresponsibles clashed on the waterfront Monday. A few strikers—not the 80 per cent who voted for peace—and a few strikebreakers, met and battled.

Is the peace of the community to be the plaything of a few hotheads and irresponsibles? Or shall the 80 per cent of the longshoremen and cooler heads among the dock employers control?

For it is the peace of the whole community that is involved. Just now the waterfront alone is affected, but all organized labor is watching keenly to see if the longshoremen's union, trusting to the word of the employers and voting for peace by such an overwhelming majority, is going to get a square deal.

Once again, the question might well be asked: Of what avail is it to talk of unity for the purpose of capturing Russian and Oriental trade when right at home we are torn by needless strife?

Cooler heads in organized labor have secured a reasonable attitude among the longshoremen.

Now it is up to men like Samuel Hill, who is so prominent before the public eye today in his eagerness for city unity, and Judge Burke, and other leading business men, to call for a reasonable attitude also in Capt. Gibson and the dock owners.

Peace was almost at hand, when the fracas of Monday night occurred on the waterfront.

But that was the fault of only a few individuals. Is the peace of the waterfront—and of Seattle—to be sacrificed for a few individual hotheads?

Let us have dock peace. Let us have peace on the waterfront—which shall it be? Eighty per cent of the longshoremen's union voted for peace. They voted on a proposition submitted by Capt. Gibson, president of the Waterfront Employers' union. They voted to return to work at present wage schedule and to take up by arbitration a new wage schedule.

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HODGE DENIES IT BUT CASE IS PUT OVER

"Smasher" Says Broken Glass Was Thrown Into Slough

SEARCH WAREHOUSES

Deputy Prosecutor Palmer charged Wednesday that a large quantity of liquor which Sheriff Hodge says he ordered destroyed last Friday was not made way with in the manner suggested, but that it found its way back into the hands of bootleggers, who are selling it.

The suit of the Milwaukee railroad to recover the shipment in question, to cover freight charges, was continued in Justice Brinker's court Wednesday morning, after two witnesses had been called to enable the state to try and trace the 116 cases and eight barrels after they left the county jail, Saturday afternoon.

The liquor was valued at \$2,500. Sheriff Hodge testified Tuesday that he ordered the liquor destroyed because he feared some of his deputies were hitting the bottle.

Wednesday he denied this, asserting that the liquor had been held 10 days and that no one had called for it.

"I destroyed it because there was no such drug store as the Rex-all drug store at Ravendale," he said, "and the case is finished as far as I am concerned."

Says He Smashed It Jail Superintendent Madden testified Wednesday that he, aided by C. L. Hudson, proprietor of the Hudson Transfer Co., and a driver, left the courthouse Saturday about 5 o'clock.

"We drove out to the city dump and destroyed the liquor," he said. "We broke all of the bottles and knocked the heads out of the barrels and threw the refuse into the slough."

C. L. Hudson corroborated his testimony. Palmer questioned the witnesses closely as to every move, especially as to witnesses who saw the loading and the destruction.

It was learned that one of the cases had been opened in the liquor store room and about four bottles removed. The disappearance could not be accounted for.

Thinks Liquor Stored Palmer said Wednesday that he had reasons to believe that the liquor was not destroyed. F. M. Barkwill, attorney for the Milwaukee railroad, was of the opinion that the liquor was stored safely in some warehouse, and that it never reached the dump.

"This is the first liquor Hodge has destroyed, to my knowledge, without a court order," Palmer said. "He has always been particular about this and I cannot understand just why he should pick out this particular allotment to destroy."

The case probably will be continued Thursday, providing the state can obtain new evidence.

WANT WATER PIPE OF SEATTLE GOODS

Urging a Cedar river pipe line, built of Seattle materials, by Seattle labor, a committee of taxpayers, headed by Charles Cowen, E. G. Ames, Robert R. Fox and Lewis Schwager, met Tuesday in the Metropolitan Lumbermen's club and discussed plans for getting an unprejudiced expert report on the comparative merits of steel, concrete and wood as pipe line material.

BUY A STAR, MISTER! CHIEF DID!



Movie queens selling Star to Chief Beckingham and James Grehan, mayor's secretary, in their effort to win a bet that they can make their own way to New York by selling papers.

Land sales—how in the world did two young girls ever happen to start out selling newspapers to get across the continent?

And stop at the Washington hotel, too! Good gracious—but girls these days—Hold on—sister.

That's just what this story is going to tell. It's as Miss Dorothy Morgan and Miss Edna Small, the little movie queens, laughingly explained to the group at the Hotel Washington last night.

They, it must be understood, were selling Stars today—big bundles of 'em, right on Second ave. And it's to win a bet.

Not many nights ago there was a lively little party in Levy's tavern, Los Angeles. It was a Bohemian affair. Badinage was tossed back and forth across the board like a shuttlecock.

The company was the creme de la creme of flimdom. Charlie Chaplin was there. He gets \$600,000 a year. (Lots of us don't believe it, but the press agents admit it.)

Charlie was at his brilliant best. He bought champagne and swapped persiflage with Wallace Reid, and Edna Purviance, and Leo White, and Harry Carroll (not our city comptroller with the parted whiskers, but the fellow who wrote "By the Sea") and Pat Rooney, the comedian, and Tommy Mehin, and little Bobby Harron.

There were others, of course, not quite so great. As the evening aged the talk turned to the days when many of the folks around the table had been on the stage, hustled from city to city—and sometimes stranded far from little 'ol' Noo Yawk.

Rural sheriffs, they recalled, sometimes seized the baggy little girls who were left in such places as Pontiac, Mich., without transportation and with wrinkles in their stomachs.

Charlie Chaplin opined no lone female, in these days, could get (Continued on page 8)

Adjutant General Thompson, of the National Guard of Washington, will leave for American lake Wednesday afternoon to arrange definite schedules for moving the troops as soon as they are mustered out Sunday.

Orders for mustering out the Second Infantry from the federal service back into the state militia came from the war department Tuesday. Capt. H. D. Coburn will act as the regular army officer in charge of the ceremony.

It has been definitely decided to muster the troops out Sunday. According to schedules previously worked out, the Seattle contingent is to leave at 1 o'clock, arriving at Seattle at 3:15 p. m.

Gen. Thompson, before leaving for the camp, stated that this arrangement will probably not be disturbed.

Arrangements for welcoming the Seattle troops are now being made by officers of the naval militia and Coast artillery. Other organizations will also participate in the formal celebration, which will probably consist chiefly of a parade downtown.

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BIG SENSATION IN JAPANESE SLANDER CASE

Editor Says Japanese Bankers Caused Threatening Letters to Be Written

BANK RUN FOLLOWS

Investigation of blackmail threats to do violence to the emperor of Japan during the late coronation ceremonies has led to Seattle, and developed into bold counter charges, involving Japanese of high standing and financial power, it was revealed Wednesday.

The tangle of affairs has resulted in a run on two Japanese banks, and charges of malicious slander against S. Kuwabara, editor of the Asahi News here. This paper printed accounts of the alleged connection between the blackmail letters and the influential Japanese here.

The threats of violence, it is alleged, resulted in imperial orders which prevented a general exodus of Japanese homeward to the coronation ceremonies, thus conserving the bank deposits here, and keeping the Japanese banks from ruin.

Consul Recalled The recent, sudden recall of Imperial Consul Seichi Takahashi, it is believed, is a result of the involved charges, and counter-charges, brought to light thru the Japanese government investigation into the case.

According to the Japanese papers, a series of six letters was sent from Seattle to members of the Japanese cabinet in 1913, warning them that acts of violence would be directed against the emperor, and members of the coronation procession.

A person or persons from the Pacific Coast—a member of one of the many home-coming excursion parties, would commit the assault, each letter explained.

Japan Investigates The government immediately started investigation, and Consul Takahashi finally received orders stating that the home-going parties would not be permitted to return to Japan for the coronation.

The Asahi News, in its published accounts of the tangle, has pointed out that the home-going parties would have resulted in sapping the deposits of Japanese banks in the Pacific Northwest, and that the bankers hatched the plot to check the exodus.

It also stated that powerful influences were being brought to play against imperial investigation of the threat letters.

Prosecutor on Job Deputy Prosecutor Lane Summers, who is handling the slander case, explained Monday that F. Ota, said to be a Japanese gambler and cannery man, was put aboard a Japanese ship he was ordered to Japan by the consul here, and taken aboard by force, on the allegation that he was the writer of the blackmail letters.

He is now being held in jail at Yokohama.

The Japanese newspaper intimated that local Japanese bankers caused Ota to write the letters, to prevent the exodus to Japan.

It is charged that local Japanese withdrew about \$150,000 in deposits from the Oriental American and the Japanese Commercial banks here, following the publication of the stories concerning the efforts to check investigation of the blackmail.

The Japanese bankers charge the paper printed the stories after being refused a loan, and with malicious intent.

State Troops Soon to Come Marching Home From American Lake Camp

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MOTHERS! LITTLE DAUGHTERS! THE STAR WANTS YOU TO ENTER BABY PAGEANT

Mothers, daughters, babies—Prepare for The Star's Baby Pageant! It's to be Friday afternoon, Oct. 13, at the Arena, in connection with the Northwest Land Products exposition. And there are to be \$95 in cash prizes, and a raft of other special awards, ranging from a great, big, beautiful \$12.50 doll, to bracelets, merchandise certificates, shoes, chocolates, a ton of coal and a variety of other things anybody would be tickled to get.

will parade in the Arena—and the judges will award \$25 to the cleverest layout, \$10 to the second, and \$100 or so worth of merchandise to the next best, and next best, and so on, among grown-up mothers. Then there will be the Girlies and Doll Baby division—with more prizes. It's for little girls, 12 years of age and under, with dolls and doll buggies. Cleverness and general bearing in the promenade will be the counting factors, just as with the grown-up mothers. Prizes for the little mothers' will be: First, \$20 cash; second, \$10 cash; third, \$5 cash. And then a lot of other merchandise prizes will be awarded to the other winners. But this is not all. A special \$25 prize will be awarded to the mother who scores highest among entries who are the wives of tenants or employes of the Metropolitan Building Co.

either. And 3:30 p. m. is the hour set for the parade to start. Just to make it convenient for the folks who enter the pageant, the Press Club auditorium, across the street from the Hippodrome, on Fifth ave. near University st., will be open and ready for them to assemble and fuss up in. Then it's only a jaunt across the street to the Arena. The list of merchandise prizes is going to be a long one. Here it is to date: One ton of Wellington coal; \$10 merchandise certificate, MacDougall-Southwick Co.; \$5 merchandise certificate, Frederick & Nelson; \$5 merchandise certificate, Cheasty's Haberdashery; \$4 silk umbrella (children's prize); \$6.25 box of Blue Bird Chocolates, Palace of Sweets; \$4 pair of shoes, Turrell Shoe company; boy's cap from Shafer Bros.; the Bon Marche will present a dressed doll of the value of \$12.50; \$6 bracelet from J. Victor, jeweler; the Rhodes company offers two prizes, consisting of an apron set for mothers

and a child's scarf and cap set valued at \$3. So, get busy, folks, and start thinking about the Baby Pageant. Talk it over tonight, and maybe Dad has a good suggestion or two on how to decorate the baby buggy or the doll carriage. But, for goodness sake, don't miss the opportunity to have a wholesome good time, and perhaps win a prize! Better plan to be at the Press Club auditorium by 3 p. m., anyway. Fill out the following entry blank and mail it to The Star Baby Pageant Editor:

I wish to enter in The Star Baby Pageant. Name Address Baby Or Doll Pageant