

MEXICO PRESIDENT FOR BOLSHEVISM

"ONCE I WAS an editor; I reformed and am trying now to lead a virtuous life," writes DANA SLEETH, after describing his idea of a "perfect example of the yaller dawg doctrine and of the rosy-cheeked pippin on the topmost bough of political expediency." Turn to Page 6.

SEATTLE BOY HELD IN KILLING

On the Issue of Americanism There Can Be No Compromise

The Seattle Star

7TH LATE EDITION

Entered as Second Class Matter May 3, 1899, at the Postoffice at Seattle, Wash., under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879. Per Year, by Mail, \$5 to \$9

VOLUME 23.

SEATTLE, WASH., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1920.

TWO CENTS IN SEATTLE

HUERTA'S MESSAGE RADICAL IN TONE

Says He Favors Union of the Proletariat and Abolition of Frontiers

BY RALPH H. TURNER
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—President De La Huerta today stood back of the following statement:

"The petroleum issue can be settled easily if the United States and other foreign countries will cease to be influenced by private interests.

"I endorse a union of the proletariat of all international character, and favor abolition of all frontiers.

"Protection of foreign lives and property is our most important international problem.

"Any government which wishes to create a *caudillaje*, must direct the evolution of labor, not obstruct it.

"Only because of the genius of President Wilson has the United States avoided a tremendous upheaval.

"The Mexican government proposes to establish a dry zone 100 kilometers (62.1 miles) wide along the American border.

"Mexico has expressed her desire to be friendly with the world at large; it is now up to the world to decide whether it wants Mexico as a friend."

These statements were made by De La Huerta at a luncheon given to the foreign correspondents in Mexico.

CAR REVENUES UP \$107,061

Revenues of the municipal street railway increased \$107,061 in the first month that the new 64-cent fare schedule has been in effect.

For the first time since Seattle raised its street car fares, comparative figures were given out Wednesday by railway officials here.

While the increase in actual revenue amounts to 27.5 per cent, there has been a falling off of 6.6 per cent in the number of passengers carried.

City officials, at the time the 64-cent fares were adopted, estimated that the schedule would result in an increase in revenues of 30 per cent.

Approximately 22,000 less persons ride on the cars daily on account of the increased fares, according to the departmental figures.

The present fare schedule became effective on July 24 of this year.

SCHOOL BUDGET CAUSES KICK

Protests against the apparent extravagance of the \$6,246,100 budget for school maintenance during the current year accompanied its adoption by the school board yesterday.

The budget, which must be accepted as prepared by individual heads of departments, is subject to revision downward until the first Monday in October, when it is open to general discussion on the part of the taxpayers.

At a meeting Thursday, September 16, the board will attempt to decrease the amount.

THEY TOLD HIM WHAT HE MADE

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—George Anderson was in favor of getting a raise, but told Federal Judge Aischuler, hearing packing house employees' wage dispute, he didn't know how much he made. Account books showed his salary was \$106 a week.

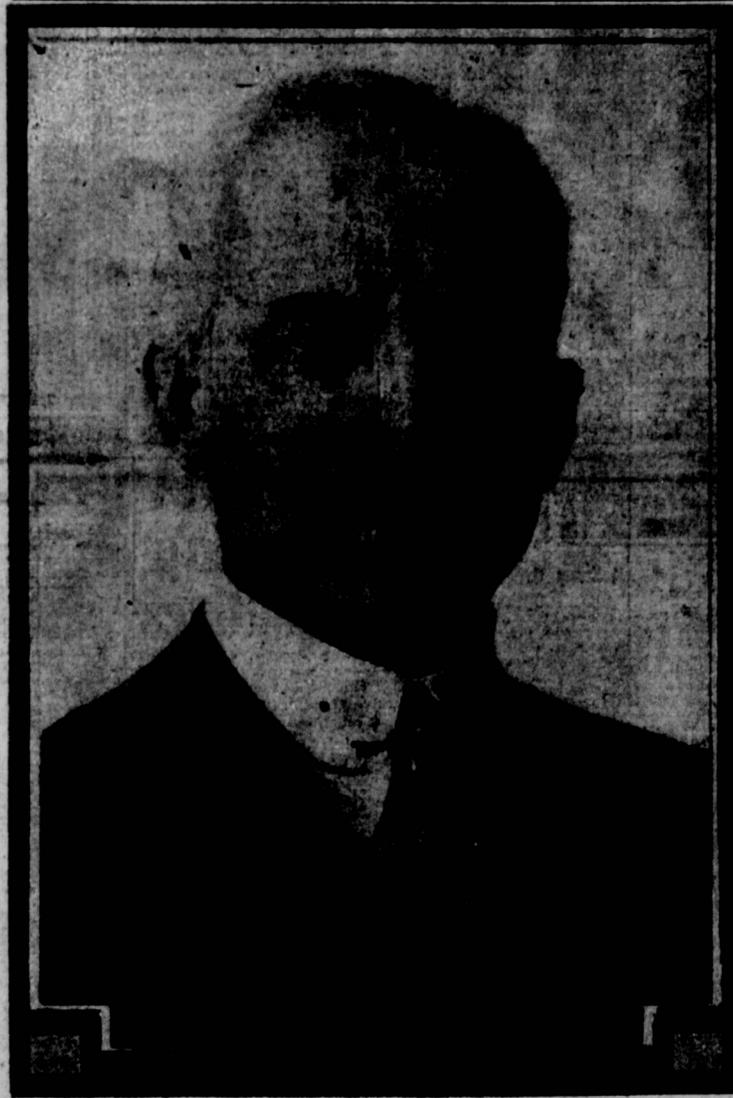
Wheatland, Montana, Population Is 5,619

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The census bureau today announced the following 1920 population results: Wheatland, Mont., 5,619.

There is no comparison available for Wheatland.

INGLIS, THE MAN

He Was No Kaiserophile



William Inglis, of Seattle, candidate for the U. S. senate against Wesley L. Jones, of Yakima, whose resignation was demanded by leading republicans as well as by the people in general, after his pro-kaiser speech in the senate in 1917.

WHEN the kaiser smote us on one cheek, Senator Wesley L. Jones wanted America to turn the other to him. When the Japs began their "peaceful penetration" of the Pacific coast, Jones' son acquired stock in the largest Jap bank in Seattle. Kaiserophobia followed by Japophobia! Remember Jones!

shade day after day. The regiment remained on duty there for more than two months. While there, Col. Inglis secured all available comforts for the members of his regiment, a few of which consisted of wooden floors for their tents, electric lights, wooden mess halls, running water in the company's streets, and, better than all the rest, well-equipped shower baths for the entire regiment.

Tears Thru Red Tape of Official Washington

The Second Washington regiment had all these comforts long before any other regiment on the entire Mexican border had secured them, while many did not secure them at all. It was the result of the energetic and able efforts, and his knowledge of his subject, of Col. Inglis. This same trait, the ability to secure relief for his charges, the tireless work and energy, was demonstrated again when Inglis became director of the Veterans' Welfare commission. Again and again he tore thru

the red tape that withheld relief due to disabled soldiers, and secured for them what they were entitled to.

The colonel's ability was so thoroly demonstrated that Maj. Gen. Franklyn Bell, at that time commanding the Western department, with headquarters at San Francisco, made Col. Inglis the commanding officer of all the troops in the Calexico district, including both the national guard and units of the regular army. The result of his able handling of the regiment was that the Second Washington returned home without the loss of a single man from disease, an unusual record considering the severe climatic test the men were put thru.

Shares the Hardships and Dangers of His Men

A year later, the 161st United States infantry, formerly the Second Washington, was in training at Camp Mills, preparing to go overseas. It was 120 in the shade at Calexico. At Camp Mills the thermometer

registered below zero. But there was not an hour of the day or night that Col. Inglis was not on the job, seeing not only that the regiment was being properly trained, but that they were being well cared for. The men at all times recognized that their commander, Col. Inglis, shared their hardships during the long, cold winter months, as, indeed, he shared their dangers on the firing line. He was no arm-chair colonel.

Six months after the 161st infantry arrived in France, the regiment was assembled at St. Aignan and converted into a replacement organization. The privates in the regiment were transferred to other combat units and sent to the front to various organizations which had suffered losses in battle. The officers were retained at St. Aignan for the purpose of training other replacements arriving from the States.

Col. Inglis, however, insisted upon being transferred to the front. This request was at first denied because the duty of giving the new replacements the final training in modern warfare was important. Upon his persistent efforts, however, he was finally transferred to the front and placed in command of the 109th regiment of the 28th division. He led this regiment in the initial attack in the Argonne forest on September 26, 1918.

Inglis Leads American Army Into Germany

After many days at the front line, advancing many kilometers thru the forest, Col. Inglis' division was withdrawn from the line on account of its heavy losses, and stationed in the rear. Col. Inglis, however, was then sent to the Third division and placed in command of the 30th infantry, which at that time was on the front line. Thereafter, the Fourth United States infantry of the Third division, having sustained such heavy losses that its numerical strength was reduced from 3,600 to approximately 400, was put under Col. Inglis' command. He was directed to reorganize that regiment and put it in condition to take its part in the great drive at that time planned against Metz. It was not long before the regiment was again in fit condition to enter the front.

So thoroly had Col. Inglis accomplished his task, and his qualifications were so apparent to his commanding generals that his regiment was assigned to the most important duty of composing the advance guard of the American army of occupation on its march into Germany.

And it was Col. Inglis, the commanding officer of Washington's own regiment, that led the entire American army on that triumphant march to the Rhine.

Helps Secure Employment for Ex-Service Men

But his work wasn't over. When the armistice was signed, and the boys began to return to civil life, there were many thousands who could not obtain immediate work owing to the industrial conditions following the change from a war to a peace status. Discharged with a mere \$60, the price of a civilian suit of clothes, many of them literally were going hungry. The bonus bill failed in the legislature. The Veterans' Welfare commission, however, was created. Col. Inglis was appointed director and placed in charge of the work thruout the state.

Soon he had an organization in every county to look after the interests of the service men, securing employment for them, helping to make adjustments of accounts between the men and the government in such matters as unpaid allotments and claims against the war risk insurance fund, providing places of lodging for the needy men, furnishing meals for them, and helping in a thousand and one ways. It was an arduous work; it was work that should have been shared by our United States senators and representatives. Inglis got results where they didn't.

His whole life's career—he is 45 years of age today—has shown that there isn't a lazy bone in his body. He is a hard worker and an arduous student. In the prime of health, vigorous in intellect, right at heart, sympathetic and humane, a student of rare type, Col. Inglis is Washington's hope for a real United States senator in place of Wesley L. Jones.

SOLDIER, 17, FACES MURDER INQUIRY

Jesse L. Williamson Must Explain How Aged Chinaman Met Death

SALINAS, Cal., Sept. 8.—Jesse L. Williamson, a 17-year-old soldier, whose home is in Seattle, is held in jail here today pending action Friday by a coroner's jury which will inquire into the death of an aged Chinese.

Williamson may be charged with murder.

Saturday Williamson had an altercation with several Chinese over a gambling debt. While fleeing from the angry Celestials, the youth encountered the old man. He is declared to have struck him a blow on the jaw, knocking him down. His skull was fractured and he died Monday.

Williamson says he became intoxicated and does not remember what took place.

INGLIS TO SPEAK TWICE TONIGHT

William Inglis, republican candidate for the U. S. senate, will speak twice in his home town, Seattle, tonight. He is scheduled to address the Ballard Republican club at Eagles' hall, Ballard ave. and 22d ave. N. W., and the University Republican club at the Masonic temple, 14th ave. N. E. and East 45th st.

Col. Inglis is back home after strenuous campaigning in Eastern Washington during the past week. Tuesday night he addressed a big meeting in Yakima, the home of his rival, Wesley L. Jones. He was given a great ovation and drew a larger crowd than Jones did recently.

\$1,000 TAKEN FROM HOME

Diamonds and rubies valued at \$1,000 were stolen by a burglar who entered the front door of Mrs. J. J. Muir's home at 3134 37th ave. S. yesterday afternoon while she was in the back yard, she informed police today.

Detective J. D. Landis, assigned on the case from headquarters, said the loot consisted of a ring set with a row of rubies surrounded by small diamonds and a knotted gold brooch set with a 3 1/2-karat diamond.

FIGHT FIRE ON U. S. WARSHIP

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 8.—Fire in a passageway on the U. S. frigate Naught California, which broke out about 10 a. m. today, was extinguished before 10:30 without doing any extensive damage.

The fire tug Leslie, which drew alongside the California, which was lying at the Mare Island navy yard, poured water onto the fire, quickly drenching the fire.

The fire was of such a nature as to cause much smoke, giving rise to reports that the blaze was more serious than it was. While the damage has not been ascertained, according to the commandant's office at Mare Island, it was not heavy.

Bad News:

Butter Advances. Eggs Up 2 Cents.

Butter made the longest stride away from the poor man's table that has been recorded so far this year when wholesaler dealers boosted the price of their product 3 cents a pound. Bricks are quoted at 6 cents and cubes at 84 cents Wednesday. At the same time eggs advanced 2 cents a dozen. Ranch eggs are now 84 and pullets 82 cents wholesale.