

# STREET CAR PEACE IN SIGHT!

THE sunlight of understanding is at last breaking thru the car strike clouds. Seattle may rightfully look forward today to a peaceful settlement. Gradually, the traction officials and street car men are approaching a basis of agreement.

Except for a few details, the program to arbitration is clear. These details can be smoothed out if a conciliatory spirit really exists, as now seems evident on both sides. Out of the list of names submitted by both sides, the contending parties CAN agree upon an impartial third member of an arbitration board.

Obviously, the traction company's proposition,

submitted Saturday night, that the arbitration board consist of four members, was an awkward one. It permitted too great a possibility of a deadlock.

The traction company, after mature reflection, no doubt realizes today that for speedy action an arbitration board must consist of an odd number of members. From the standpoint of fairness, the company no doubt realizes by this time that neither side ought to have the privilege of making up a list of names out of which ALL of the arbitrators are to be chosen. Neither side ought to be permitted to choose judge and jury, as the company sought to do in its Saturday night offer to the

carmen.

It is obvious that it is eminently fair for the company to choose one man, the carmen another, and the third arbitrator to be selected by common agreement. It is fundamental that this third man ought not to be a member of the Employers' association, which is committed in policy against ALL unions, and the traction company ought to withdraw from its lists all such unfair names. Likewise, the third arbitrator should not be a

member of a union, and it is to the credit of the carmen that in the list of five names which they submitted last week, out of which the third man was recommended for selection, not one was affiliated with the unions.

The main fact, apparent today, however, is that both sides have evinced a willingness to arbitrate. If the willingness is sincere, the few details still to be smoothed out will be easy of solution.

Out of the horizon, it looks like peace. Seattle hopes it is not a mirage. Seattle hopes that a real peace is in sight.

## IN THE MOVIES

Dr. Mark A. Matthews, said to be the tallest moving picture actor in the world, appears in The Star-Liberty Weekly at the Liberty theatre until Wednesday night. The mobilization of our state troops and a glimpse at some of the imported car strikebreakers are other features.

# The Seattle Star

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ONE CENT

EVERYWHERE IN SEATTLE



## LAST EDITION

Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, and eight hours to get ready for work, to return home from work, for breakfast, dinner, supper and for recreation and education. That's what the eight-hour day means. Fair? The weather man says: "Fair tonight, and Tuesday probably fair."

# U. S. TROOPSHIP IS RAMMED

## CAR PEACE WITHIN 48 HOURS IS PREDICTED

By United Press Leased Wire

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 30.—The American transport Saratoga, with upwards of 1,400 troops on board was badly damaged today when she was rammed by another steamer in the bay here. The Saratoga was towed back to an anchorage soon after the collision. All on board were taken off, and latest reports were that no one was injured.

The American liner, the steamship State of New York and a U. S. destroyer hurried to the assistance of the transport when she signaled she was in distress. The Saratoga began to list almost immediately and was obviously in a sinking condition.

The steamer in collision with the Saratoga was the Panama, inward bound from Cristobal. The Panama rammed the Saratoga. The Panama was not badly damaged, and, after a delay, proceeded to her dock.

The navy's information was that the steamer City of Savannah rammed the transport, Panama. The district commander sent only a preliminary report to the navy, but this indicated that all aboard the transport were safe.

**POISON BEFORE CAPTURE, SAY SLAVIC WOMEN**  
BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
PETROGRAD, July 30.—Russia's women soldiers have pledged themselves to take their own lives rather than become German war prisoners. Each woman soldier carries a ration of cyanide of potassium, to be swallowed in event of capture. The members of the women's regiments, now constantly increasing, agreed that death was to be preferred to the fate they probably would meet at the hands of the Germans.

The legion of death fighters are "good killers," I learned today, when I talked to five of them, now in a hospital near here, suffering from shell shock.

The five women fighters I visited at the hospital were partially (Continued on page 5)

**WAR CALLS 80 ELKS**  
Eighty names of Seattle lodge, No. 52, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, are on the roll of honor for being in some branch of United States service.

## President Wilson Will Veto Food Bill and Pillory Gray Wolves of Senate if They Make It Phoney

By L. HARPER LEECH

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A REAL food bill or none at all! Food control and living prices for the people—or congress must tell a hungry nation the reason why. If the two houses in conference fail to agree on a measure with sharp teeth, if they pass any fake like the present senate bill, President Wilson will veto it.

And his veto message will put the responsibility squarely up to the unfaithful senate! This is the situation in Washington today. An iron note has crept into the congressional discord. The president's message to Congressmen Lever, demanding power to win the war, is the prelude to harsher things. The plan of the senate obstructionists, the packing house senators and the disguised pro-Germans, was to prophesy food control's failure and then insure its failure by passing a phoney law.

Sherman of Illinois, Reed of Missouri and others of the gray wolf pack have said time and again that Hoover would fail. Then they did everything in their power to bring their predictions true by depriving Hoover of means to succeed.

It was a merry game—but not so joyous in the face of the president's determination to put the responsibility where it belongs.

President Wilson is not going to undertake food control without the necessary powers. He is not going to ask Herbert Hoover to assume an impossible job.

The administration determination has been strengthened by recent country-wide reports showing the people—the consumers and producers alike—have done their full duty.

The farmers have raised tremendous crops in face of the highest production costs in history.

The housewives have been saving and scrimping. Chicago's garbage has decreased one-third, and the amount of fat recovered from garbage over one-half.

Similar reports have come from other cities, indisputable proof of the success of the Hoover food conservation crusade.

There are a thousand other proofs of the earnestness and devotion of the plain people. But there has been no CORRESPONDING FALL IN

PRICES. Except for a few minor temporary drops, the cost of eating has continued to mount.

While the senate was talking of that old fraud, the "law of supply and demand," the food speculators and hoarders were kicking it in the slats, and accumulating huge stores on which they hope to realize enormous winter profits.

A large part of the wheat harvest has passed into the hands of the speculators, while congress has been dawdling. If the senate measure should be enacted it would be impossible to do anything about it.

The people have done their part, the farmers have done theirs. The house has done its duty. The president and Hoover stand ready to PROCURE RESULTS. Only the United States senate has failed. It must turn to the right—or the people will ask the reason why, in such manner and form as seems best.

The next few days will furnish the answer to the question whether the hundred million of people of America, led by a president devoted to their interests, are less powerful than a handful of senators devoted to the interests of Germany and the food speculators and hoarders.

## OFFICER IS SHOT; FIRES BACK AT HIS ASSAILANT

Patrolman W. A. Edgar was shot and wounded by an unknown man, at 37th ave. S. and Anover st., at 4 a. m. Monday.

Edgar was returning home from his beat when he met his assailant, who came abreast of him on the sidewalk and fired three shots, inflicting flesh wounds in Edgar's leg. Edgar opened fire and emptied his revolver. At the first shot, the marauder disappeared down a blank. Edgar believes one of his bullets struck his assailant.

The motorcycle policemen from Columbia precinct were sent to the scene of the shooting. No trace of the night prowler was found. Edgar was taken to the city hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

Forty-five minutes later Officer Roler Wilson, patrolling his beat at Ninth ave. S. and Bradford st., in South Seattle, was attacked by a man believed to be Edgar's assailant. He fired two shots at Wilson, and when Wilson opened fire on him, the thug ducked behind a woodpile.

Wilson pursued the man, but the latter disappeared in a nearby brick yard.

Officers Jones and Hardy, from the Georgetown police station, were

## PEACE FEELER FOR WORLD PUT OUT BY GERMANS

By United Press Leased Wire  
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The close of the third year of the war found Germany sounding the world on peace today.

The over-Sunday declarations of the German and Austrian premiers, however, found no response in official or allied diplomatic quarters here. "Obviously for Russian consumption," was the comment.

The whole Teutonic policy is based on a determination to justify the Kaiser's apparent decision to stake all on shot and shell.

The allied answer to this is found in declarations by Lloyd George, Secretary Lansing and the (Continued on page 5)

noticed to search for the marauder, but were unable to locate him.

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## FOOD CONTROL WILL BE FIXED IN ANOTHER DAY

By United Press Leased Wire  
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Sweeping food control legislation probably will be ready for final action by congress within 24 hours.

President Wilson today was asked by Chairman Lever and Chamberlain, of the house and senate conferees on the bill, to agree to modification of the so-called congressional war committee—the only big obstacle coming in the way of final agreement.

The conference's draft of this amendment changes it so as to reflect in no way on the president's management of the war. It would provide that the president and Speaker Clark name a committee of five in each house to go over all government war contracts.

Virtual agreement on all other matters in dispute between the house and senate has been completed or was in sight today.

On minimum price for wheat the \$2 minimum established by congress will be effective only on crops harvested between June, 1918, and May, 1919.

Powers for handling the present crop probably will be placed with the food control department.

On drastic provision for preventing hoarding and speculation in foodstuffs is embodied.

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## First Seattle Men Being Examined for Army Draft Service

"You are hereby notified that, pursuant to the act of congress, you are called for military service of the United States by this local board from among the persons whose registration cards are within the jurisdiction of this local board."

This was the summons that called 30 Seattle men of America's select service army for physical examination Monday—the first to answer under draft drawings here.

They were unofficially called for examination by the board of District No. 6. Twelve of them were examined before noon in a demonstration of quick examining by Major C. Benson Wood, of the Coast artillery medical corps.

Dr. Wood examined the first six men in less than an hour in Room 309, county-city building, which is headquarters of District No. 6. Dr. Edgar C. Lee, examining physician for the district, put the second six thru the various tests.

Examine Eyes First

The eye examination came first, with each man standing at 15 and at 20 feet from a chart of letters.

When the vision was normal, the examining physician said, "Thirty-thirtieths," and other physical records it.

During the examination each man was stationed in a little square, chalked on the floor, and numbered. In this way, the physicians do not mix records.

Next, the men were told to strip, and were weighed and measured. Height in inches was recorded, as they are brought from the little squares and ordered to stand upon the scales.

Then the physicians pass around and examine teeth, throats, nos-

trils, and make chest measurements, calling out each man's record to the man at the desk.

In each personal record was a chart of the teeth, numbered from one to eight; right, left, upper, lower. When the examining doctor finds No. 4 teeth missing, he calls, "Cross four, upper, left," and the recording doctor makes an X over that number on the record blank.

The doctor quickly passes around the six men, examining their muscles, lungs, hearts, and, carefully, the arches of their feet.

"Some exam," was the verdict of the men when they were told to dress, and informed that the test was over. They took the whole procedure seriously.

If the first board of examiners agrees that a man is unfit, he must go before another. In this way chances of mistakes are minimized.

If he desires to offer other reasons for exemption, he must present them within seven days of the mailing of his notice to appear, on paper forms, obtained from his district board.

The appellate exemption board for the western district of the state of Washington, held its first meeting Monday morning in Mayor Gill's office. Wallace G. Collins, of Seattle, was elected chairman of the board, and R. L. Proctor, president of the Central Labor council, secretary.

The other members are B. E. Padgett, of Everett; Dr. Arthur B. Cook, of Anacortes, and Cyrus Gates, of Bellingham.

The headquarters of the board will be established in the old mayor's office in the public safety building.

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## OTIS SPRAGUE DIES AT DESK IN HIS OFFICE

Otis Sprague, agent for the Transcontinental Passenger association, was found dead at his desk in his office, at the King st. station, at 6:30 Monday morning. Death was due to heart failure, from which he had been suffering for some time.

Mr. Sprague had been a resident of Seattle for four years, and came here from Tacoma. He was a son of Gen. John W. Sprague, of civil war fame, and belonged to the Loy-al Legion.

He was living with his son, J. S. Sprague, 424 16th ave. N.

Young Sprague said his father went to the office early Monday morning, and evidently died shortly after his arrival. He was found by Station Master Beattie.

## BOTH SIDES SEE END OF FIGHT

### THE CAR STRIKE IN BRIEF

Peace in car strike in 48 hours is predicted.

Court delays action until 1:30 p. m. on city's suit to force company to run cars.

Traction officials meeting behind closed doors to consider latest reply of strikers to last company peace offer.

Fifty veterans of St. Louis strike imported by traction company.

Guards fire revolvers into fleeing crowd at Georgetown barns.

Agreement of company with chairman of state defense council not to run cars pending mediation brought out in court.

Reynolds asks court to make company arbitrate at once.

Company applies for injunction restraining city council and union leaders against interfering with car operations.

The peaceful settlement of Seattle's car strike within 48 hours was forecast Monday by representatives of both sides.

Traction company officials conferred all morning on the latest offer of the strikers' general committee. Out of that conference may come the concession that will bring a quick end to the controversy, which has deprived Seattle of car service for 14 days.

Peace predictions were based on concessions made so far by both sides since the carmen voted down the company's offer of Friday night to arbitrate all points at issue with the strikers' cease of affiliation.

The strikers' general committee accepted published accounts of the traction company offer of Saturday night as authentic, and replied at midnight Sunday with a letter that was delivered in person to General Manager Kempster, at the Electric Co. building.

In it the strikers said: "We desire, in the interest of an immediate settlement and to avoid the delays that result thru the use of intermediaries, that your company, thru its representatives, meet the authorized representatives of your employees, as we are fully satisfied, by calling such a meeting within a very short period of time, a full and complete accord can be reached."

Following the similar action of Tacoma strikers Saturday morning, a mass meeting of 1,200 carmen held in Seattle, Saturday afternoon, unanimously voted down the company's offer to arbitrate all points at issue, but specifically refusing to allow the men to affiliate with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The meeting enthusiastically listened to speeches by the leaders urging the men to "hold fast till hell freezes over," and endorsed the executive committee's policy of "no peace without union recognition."

Leonard Makes New Offer

Within a few hours after this action, President A. W. Leonard, of the traction company, presented the strikers with another plan of settlement.

Declaring it to be the patriotic duty of the company to make the offer and the like duty of the strikers to accept it, the traction company communication outlined a plan of arbitration which included the appointment of four arbitrators from a list of 11 prominent citizens submitted by the company, and the representation of each side by counsel. The company suggested that the men return to work as soon as

Peace prospects in the street car strike Monday morning temporarily delayed the city's suit to force the traction company to operate cars.

Superior Judge King Dykeman continued the hearing until 1:30 p. m. and it is probable that it will be continued at that time until Wednesday morning so that pending peace negotiations may proceed unhampered.

The first indication that peace was near came when Attorney Charles A. Reynolds, representing the general strikers' committee, in asking leave to intervene on behalf of the men, declared that he expected a settlement within 24 hours.

Corporation Counsel Caldwell told the court that it was not the intention of the city to handicap conciliation by pressing its suit and asked James B. Howe, chief counsel for the company, what the prospects for a settlement were.

Howe Doesn't Know

"I really couldn't say," replied Howe.

Discordant Note

The only discordant note in the situation today was struck before the opening of court, when the traction company filed an amended answer.

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the agreement to arbitrate was signed.

Nothing was said of union recognition.

Replying in the same spirit, and citing the state law on the subject, the strikers' general committee Sunday night gave out a letter to President Leonard, calling for a meeting of company representatives and the general strikers' committee, to quickly arrange for ending the strike.

James Duncan, chairman of the general strike committee, declared this morning that in his opinion a meeting between the company officials and the men would be called within a few hours and a start toward the settlement of the strike issues made.

The company's offer follows: "To OUR EMPLOYEES: 'Falling to mutually adjust existing differences, and realizing that

(Continued on page 3)

## MONTANA COUPLES TRADE MATES; ARE HAPPY

Husbands Get Fresh Wives; Wives Fresh Husbands; Children Traded; All Are Content

BY C. E. RODGERS

HAVRE, Mont., July 29.—Usually when a man falls in love with another man's wife there's a shooting affray.

And again, when a woman gets liking another woman's husband better than her own there's the deuce to pay.

But not so here!

When Mrs. T. W. Turcotte, wife of a prominent Havre lawyer, felt she loved the husband of Mrs. Henry Jordan better than her own mate, she didn't hide the matter.

Nor did Mrs. Henry Jordan when she fell in love with Mr. Turcotte. Nor did Mr. Turcotte when he took a liking to Mrs. Jordan.

Nor did Mr. Jordan when he became fonder of Mrs. Turcotte than of his own wife.

Their way out of an unusual love tangle was to trade wives and husbands. Mrs. Jordan agreed to swap her husband to Mrs. Turcotte in exchange for Mr. Turcotte.

The husbands were willing enough to be traded. In fact, they were well along on a plan to trade wives with each other.

So, instead of any killing and unwritten law defenses, or suits for alienation of affection, there evolved two unique matrimonial trades.

The Jordans and Turcottes agreed to get divorces.



Standing at left, Mrs. Henry Jordan, formerly Mrs. F. W. Turcotte, her right hand on the shoulder of her new husband, Jordan, seated directly in front of her, and her left hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Turcotte.

At right, Mrs. F. W. Turcotte, formerly Mrs. Henry Jordan, leaning forward against the back of Turcotte, her present husband, and with her right hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Jordan.

Divorce decrees were granted them at Boulder Hot Springs June 29. Then the former Mrs. Jordan became the new Mrs. Turcotte, and the former Mrs. Turcotte became the new Mrs. Jordan.

The two couples stood up together at the ceremony, and the friendly relations exist between them. Now they are living again as neighbors in all good fellowship.

Before the divorces the Jordans and Turcottes were next door neighbors. It was then that the husbands were concluded they were wrongly mated, and decided to back out of their matrimonial alliances and start anew.

Both couples had children, each a boy and girl.

After the matrimonial swap one couple took the two boys and the other took the two girls. This gives each father and mother one own child and a step-child.

Vernon Turcotte and Woodrow Jordan now live with Turcotte and his wife, who was Mrs. Jordan. Amelia Jordan and Irene Turcotte now are sisters in the new Jordan family.

Both families are well-to-do. Turcotte is a widely known attorney and Jordan is a prosperous merchant.

The children seem satisfied with the new arrangement.

### ADVERTISING MANAGER'S DAILY TALK

#### Profit---

You can make a profit out of The Star every day by watching the ads and taking advantage of the money saving opportunities of which they tell—

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MacDougall Southwick Page 4  
Woodhouse-Grunbaum. Page 5  
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Frederick & Nelson. .... Page 7  
Bon Marche ..... Page 10

The best offerings of Seattle's best stores appear regularly in The Star.

THE FASTEST GROWING PAPER IN THE NORTHWEST