

# SEATTLE MAYOR FOR MARTIAL LAW

Because of Riots Cottorill Ordered Newspaper Suppressed.

## COURT CHECKED HIS PLANS

Disorder of Sailors Was Directed at Industrial Workers of the World, Who Were Conducting Strike at the Time—Great Damage Wrought.

Seattle, Wash.—Following rioting and disorder by sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet Mayor George F. Cottorill issued an order suppressing the Seattle Times, a newspaper, unless proofs of all its contents should be first submitted to him. The newspaper secured an injunction against the mayor and gained a decision in court, and no edition of the paper was held up. The mayor took the ground that the Times in a "garbled account" of the address of Secretary Daniels of the navy department with reference to driving out the apostles of the red flag had incited the sailors to disorder.

The disorder followed a strike led by the Industrial Workers of the World. Mayor Cottorill also issued an order closing the saloons, saying the police had received information that another attack on the Industrial Workers had been planned by soldiers on leave from army posts about the city. He said



GEORGE F. COTTORILL, MAYOR OF SEATTLE.

he was determined to keep the saloons closed until after the Potlatch festival crowd had dispersed.

The judge, however, also set aside this order of the mayor, and the drinking places were liberally patronized.

Still another order by the mayor directed that all street meetings be stopped. This none the less did not prevent a big crowd gathering when some fifty soldiers assembled on First avenue. The soldiers predicted further trouble, but were themselves careful not to start any demonstration.

The damage done by sailors will not exceed \$8,000. In their excitement the sailors demolished a Salvation Army meeting room, having been told it was the quarters of a branch of the Industrial Workers. By the light of matches the sailors began to break chairs and benches. One stout sailor hurled an organ of the platform and then, seizing a heavy chair, proceeded to demolish the organ.

Suddenly one of the men, tearing down a motto, "God Is Love," from the wall, started back and said, "Boys, we're all wrong." Some of the sailors shouted to their comrades to stop the smashing, and word was passed that the place was a Salvation Army meeting room. Most of the men thereat left the place.

Mayor Cottorill's action in assuming full control of the city was much like a declaration of martial law. He preceded his stringent orders by a proclamation.

## AVIATOR UP 12,950 FEET.

Frank Burnside Sets New American Altitude Mark at Bath, N. Y.

Bath, N. Y.—Frank Burnside, an aviator, set a new American altitude record by reaching an altitude of 12,950 feet. The previous American record was 11,680 feet and was made by Lincoln Beachey at Chicago two years ago. Burnside was in the air one hour and forty minutes. The flight was witnessed by crowds of spectators, who followed him with the naked eye as long as possible and then trained glasses upon him until he was lost in the clouds. Burnside suffered greatly from cold as he ascended, although he was dressed in winter clothing. The thermometer registered 92 degrees as he left the ground and descended to 30 degrees at 12,000 feet.

Family of Four Walks 1,500 Miles. Spokane, Wash.—Carrying their slim quantity of baggage, camp outfit and provisions in a wheelbarrow of light baggage, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tubbs and their two sons, aged eleven and nine years, have started on a 1,500 mile walk from Sandpoint, Idaho, fifty miles east of Spokane, to Minneapolis.

## A COLLARLESS SENATOR.

Washington Heat Makes Thornton Forget His Neckwear.

Washington.—One of the hottest days of Washington's summer explains why Senator Thornton of Louisiana as he stepped aboard an elevator at the capitol remarked, with conviction: "It's hot, but it's it?"

"Yes, senator," replied the elevator man, "but you seem to be fixed for hot weather."

"How's that?" asked the senator, looking down nervously at his attire.

"By leaving off your collar and tie," was the answer.

Mr. Thornton's hand fumbled under his heavy white beard.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "Did I leave them off? And I have just been making a round of departmental calls! I talked for an hour with the postmaster general."

Then the senator hurried back to his office and telephoned for the missing neckwear.

## DOG IN FIGHT WITH SNAKE.

Seizes Rattler as He Is About to Strike Master and Kills Him.

Clearfield, Pa.—Tippy, a little mongrel dog, saved the life of his master, Frank G. Harris, one time county treasurer, while the latter was on a fishing trip to Moose creek, near here, by attacking a big rattlesnake that was about to strike Harris in the face.

Mr. Harris, desiring to reach the other side of the stream, started to crawl over on a slippery log. Just as he reached the far end of the log a big rattler raised its head directly in front of his face and drew back to strike.

Tippy, who had swum the creek, darted at the snake and obtained a hold just back of the head. His keen teeth made short work of the rattler.

## PARCEL POST ORDER STANDS.

Expansion Planned by Burleson Legal, Senate Committee Holds.

Washington.—Without a formal vote the senate committee on postoffices and post roads decided that Postmaster General Burleson was within his powers in ordering an increase in the weight limit of parcel post packages and a decrease in the postal rates. This means that Mr. Burleson's order will go into effect without legislative interference.

The committee had before it a bill and a joint resolution, both sponsored by Senator Bryan of Florida, repealing that section of the law under which Mr. Burleson's order was issued. No action was taken by the committee on either measure, and the subject is considered settled for the present.

## EXPECT SPEEDY END OF OPIUM TRAFFIC

### Nations Unite to Control Shipment of Drug.

Washington.—Dr. Hamilton Wright, American delegate to the second international opium conference at The Hague, has returned from the Netherlands enthusiastic over what was accomplished at the conference and confident that before the end of the present year all the world will have ratified the convention of the opium conference of 1912, the provisions of which call for international control of traffic in opium and other habit forming drugs.

While some nations have not signed the agreement of 1912 and others have declined for the moment to deposit ratifications of it, the recently ended conference at The Hague adopted a unique measure to exert enough pressure upon the governments still holding out to bring about ratification within a few months. The conference adopted a resolution calling on the Dutch government to make representations urging adoption of the opium convention on the outstanding countries through the Dutch ministers in the various capitals.

## CITIZENS BUILD SCHOOL.

County Treasury Depleted, Residents Do the Work Quickly.

Craig, Colo.—Instead of becoming discouraged at the refusal of the county to build a schoolhouse at Illinois Park, owing to the fact that the treasury was depleted, 100 citizens turned out in a body and, armed with hammers, saws, etc., completed by nightfall one of the neatest and most substantial school buildings in northwestern Colorado.

In addition to the labor, they also furnished the material. A local divinity student, Ernest Kline, has volunteered his services as instructor. The school will open at once for a summer session.

## WAITER'S \$1,000 LUNCH.

Bites Into Black Pearl, Which Is Appraised by Jewelers.

Akron, O.—While eating clams at a restaurant Jack Newman, a waiter, bit into something hard, and when he painfully removed a piece of foreign substance from his broken tooth a large black pearl was revealed.

Newman took the pearl to several jewelers, and its value was placed at \$1,000. It is one of the finest of the black pearl varieties. At first it was feared that the jewel was damaged by cooking, but experts pronounced it perfect.

## Practical Fashions

LADY'S COMBINATION.



This pattern gives us a corset cover and short petticoat cut on up-to-date lines. The corset cover is slightly gathered around the yoke outline and the skirt is snug and attached to the corset cover at the waist line. Muslin, cambric, nainsook, batiste or wash silk can be used for this garment.

The combination pattern (6310) is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1 1/2 yards of 45 inch material, 3/4 yards of ribbon, 2 yards of wide edging and 5/8 yards of narrow edging.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Fattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6310. SIZE.....  
 NAME.....  
 TOWN.....  
 STREET AND NO.....  
 STATE.....

## Practical Fashions

GIRL'S COAT.



Outer garments partake of the characteristics of dresses in many particulars. This coat has a plain blouse gathered into a three gore skirt section, with deep surplice closing outlined by a shawl collar and with long sleeves and turnback cuffs. The design is good for serge, flannel, poplin, silk, linen and pique.

The coat pattern (6294) is cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 44 inch material with 3/4 yard of 27 inch all-over and 3/4 yard of 24 inch satin.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Fattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6294. SIZE.....  
 NAME.....  
 TOWN.....  
 STREET AND NO.....  
 STATE.....

## Royal Literary Fund.

The British Royal Literary fund owed its inception to one of those tragedies of poverty which have been only too common in literary annals. In 1788 Flower Sydenham, an eminent Greek scholar of Wadham college, Oxford, was arrested for a trifling debt, due for his frugal meal, and thrown into prison, where he died in want and misery when nearly eighty years of age. His sad story, on becoming known, created widespread sympathy; the practical outcome of which was the establishment of a fund for the relief of needy literary men of all nations. Its chief promoter was David Williams, a nonconformist minister and friend of Benjamin Franklin.

## GIVES THEM THE WILD FLAVOR

Housekeeper Has Thought Out Particularly Clever Way of Cooking the Domestic Duck.

"I can cook the domestic duck so that you would think it was mallard!" declared a clever little housekeeper the other day.

"At any rate, you would think it was mallard if you knew the delicious and peculiar flavor of that particular bird well enough to recognize it."

"People say that this characteristic flavor is due to the fact that mallard feeds on wild celery. Well, naturally, when I buy ducks in the market it is too late to put them on a diet in the ordinary sense."

"But if I can't feed them celery while they're alive, I can do it after they're dead. Oh, yes, I can! And this is the way I manage it. Instead of stuffing them in the ordinary way, I take stalks of celery which I cut the length of the bird's inside measurement."

"I put these stalks in 'where the dressing ought to grow,' and I then place the duck in the roasting pan, instead of putting water in the pan, I pour in a pint bottle of moderate priced Sauterne. Maybe I put a little water in the Sauterne, but not much. Then I baste the duck with this while it is roasting. And if I can't deceive you with the result—well, your palate must have a pretty intimate acquaintance with the flavor of mallard."

## PUT HARD TASK ON MINISTER

Domine Compelled to Discourse to Congregation That Was Busily Engaged in Cracking Nuts.

The modern minister likes to have things quiet when he talks. It disconcerts him to hear a baby cry or a woman cough or an old man snore if he is put out by such trifles as these it is interesting to conjecture what he would do if he were to take hold of a congregation where everybody brought nuts to crack during the sermon.

Worshippers used to do that in England, and even in our own states during colonial days. The disturbance was not a weekly disturbance, by any means; if it had been, the minister would have undoubtedly left his congregation to administer spiritual consolation to suit themselves. But as it only happened once a year he was forced to endure it. This one day which was attended by such remarkable license came the Sunday before Michaelmas day, and was called Crack-Nut Sunday.

Nobody, no matter how pious he might be, hesitated to avail himself of the peculiar privilege granted him, and men, women and children came to church with their pockets stuffed with nuts, which they complacently cracked and munched during the sermon. It can be easily imagined that when 40 or 50 people get to cracking nuts with all their might the noise is apt to be disquieting, and many times the minister was hard put to it to "bear himself think."

## ALREADY HAD MAXIMUM LOAD

Trooper Had Good Reason for Allowing Horse to Go Without Regular Equipment.

There were few horses left in the livery stable of a certain middle Jersey town when the local cavalry company went out for maneuvers. In fact, a number of cabmen had gone out of business for the time being in order that the cavalymen might have mounts.

Trooper Bright was on a steed which readily captured the prize for the most gaunt, "fired-looking, and moth-eaten creature ever seen on a parade ground."

"Say, Bright," said a companion, after he had recovered from the first shock, "what is that you're on?"

"That's a horse," said Bright not at all brightly.

"Well, I'll take your word for it," replied the other. "Did you know that he'd cast a shoe?"

"Yep."

"Why didn't you stop off at the garage and get him shod?"

"Would have, but I didn't think he could carry more than three shoes."

—New York Evening Post.

## Golf Ballistics.

I do not see why all the inventions which have been applied to other projectiles should not be utilized for the purpose of persuading the golf ball to go where it is wanted to go. There ought to be a sight on every golf club as there is on every rifle, so that one might take aim properly. Every golfer ought to carry a range finder, which would enable him to calculate the length of his approach shot, of his chip shot on the edge of the green, and of his approach putt. I think it would also be well if the golfer could be provided with a little instrument for measuring the strength of the wind, the destiny of the air, the stiffness of the blades of grass on the green, and the gradient of its slopes. It would be well if some great mathematician were to compile a series of tables giving the amount of borrow in the case of every imaginable combination of slopes, wrinkles, undulations and crow's feet. What we want in golf is a stream of facts instead of a stream of guesses. For instance, we want to know whether the green is fast or slow, and how fast and how slow. Surely it would be possible to invent a speedometer for greens!—London Opinion.

# PROTECT HOME NEIGHBORHOODS

Policy of Safeguarding Them Should Be Followed.

## CITIES HAVE DONE LITTLE.

Systematic Municipal Planning Is Necessary to Create and Maintain Healthful and Attractive Residential Districts—Restrictions Essential to Prevent Exploitation.

By J. C. NICHOLS of Kansas City.

City planning in almost every phase of its wide modern meaning has taken root in the public conscience. Yet we have thus far done very little as communities or as municipalities to properly create, safeguard and guide the growth of home neighborhoods.

Much has been written about the proper regulation and construction of streets for residence property. But the subdividing of land for residential purposes in practically all American cities is generally left to chance or the direction of selfish private interests. City authorities have to some extent made certain general requirements as to a reasonable continuity and regularity of streets, but little progress has been made toward planning residential subdivisions.

A few good residence neighborhoods have been provided in almost every city by the ordinary real estate development. The period over which the safeguards in these areas extend is generally of mere nominal duration in proportion to the life of the city and covers only a small section. City control in residence neighborhoods practically ends with the boundary lines of the street and the boulevard. And today, with only an occasional exception, the individual owner in our residence neighborhoods does whatever he pleases upon the property which he owns without regard to the interest of his neighborhood or his community.

Often the majority of the population, because of the haphazard development



AN INVITING NEIGHBORHOOD.

of the city, may be found living in the most unhealthy sections of the town. Thus unconsciously the health and joy of living of many may be daily and unnecessarily sacrificed to presumed commercial needs.

Little thought has been given to the creation of pleasant healthy residence neighborhoods and the safeguarding of these neighborhoods by the community or the city itself. The factory, the railroad, the business house, have first call on locations most desirable for their particular uses.

The remarkable fact is that nearly every one has come to feel that the successive rise and decline of residence neighborhoods in our cities are unavoidable and that even the very location of residence sections is secondary to every other interest of the city.

In the lack of proper control of the laying out of residence sections, home owners sustain annually a loss of millions of dollars through the decline and shifting of residence neighborhoods. Today the home owner is generally helpless to prevent the erection of an undertaking establishment of a laundry at his side or the erection of a tall warehouse, cutting off all air and sunshine from his family and children.

Rigid municipal control should be employed in the exclusion of undesirable commercial uses of land within the territory set aside for residence purposes. We should not leave the surrounding of our homes to the selfish private interests of the real estate speculator. We should not hazard the environment and surroundings of our children to the mercenary interest of the shifting ownerships of surrounding tracts of land. The fronting of residences and placing of outbuildings should be so regulated as not to injure surrounding homes nor mar the appearance of a neighborhood.

Safeguards of this sort should not be confined to the residential sections of the well to do. Applied to neighborhoods of workmen's cottages, they will prove just as great a benefit to the community and its health and happiness.

The function of the municipality is constantly being applied to new fields. At first it was broadened under the police power of the city. Its successful advance, often against bitter opposition, foretells the larger use of the right of eminent domain, by which the municipality for the public good may extend much further its control over the creation, development and maintenance of residence property for the greatest good to the greatest number

## BARS UP ON ELOPERS.

Five Days' Notice in Connecticut After Aug. 1 to Get a License.

New Haven, Conn.—Prospective elopers may save time and a trip to Connecticut if they heed the notice given by the secretary of state that no more hair trigger marriage licenses will be issued. This law became effective on Aug. 1. Five days' notice will be required before a license can be issued.

For several years the custom has grown of runaway couples swarming into Connecticut, securing licenses under the liberal state laws and often being married the same afternoon. This city has been a center for elopers. Aldermen and lawyers protested vainly against the passage by the legislature of the new law, the revenue from the elopers having proved a substantial part of their income.

## 300 WOMEN ASK PENSIONS.

Ten Receive Grants Under the New Washington Law.

Seattle, Wash.—Ten women received grants of pensions from Superior Judge Frater when he heard the first batch of cases under the mothers' pension law, enacted by the recent legislature. Fifteen cases were heard. Three were denied and two were referred for further investigation.

The largest pension granted was for \$37.50 a month to a destitute widow with seven children. The amounts in the other cases ranged from \$15 to \$30 a month, according to the circumstances of the petitioners.

The investigator of the pension department reported that 300 applications for mothers' pensions had been filed, of which 150 came within the provisions of the law.

## STORK'S LITTLE TRICK.

Makes Ambulance Call Twice at the Same House.

Chicago.—Twin boys, each weighing three pounds, were born to Mrs. Lena Cohen of 1415 South Halsted street. They arrived fifteen minutes apart and necessitated two trips of the Desplines street police ambulance to the County hospital, where they were placed in incubators.

Dr. L. A. Sutton, ambulance surgeon, hurried to the Cohen home in response to a telephone call, arriving a few minutes after the birth of the first Cohen heir. The mother refused to be taken to the hospital.

Upon arriving at the institution Dr. Sutton found a telephone message asking him to hurry back to the Cohen home, where he learned of the birth of the second boy.

# TO REORGANIZE WEATHER BUREAU

Shakeup Under Way to Affect Every Station.

Washington.—A complete reorganization of the weather bureau is in process, and it was said it would affect every station in the country, to say nothing of the effect of the change on commission merchants, farmers and others who are in receipt of daily weather maps which issued from forecasting stations.

For some time inspectors have been visiting the various stations collecting data by which it is hoped not only to improve the service and cause the daily forecasts to be more accurate, but at the same time introduce economies.

Charles F. Marvin of Columbus, O., has been appointed chief of the bureau.

One of the important changes contemplated in the service is to issue a night map instead of a day one. This change from day to night, it is calculated, will save money because it will eliminate from many stations the duty of publishing a daily weather chart. Men longest in the service, however, declare that the night map is unlikely to be regarded as an improvement because it will reach the persons interested about twelve hours late.

## HISTORIC DOCUMENT FOUND?

May Be the Draft of Lecompton Constitution of Kansas.

Milltown, N. J.—In looking over a bundle of papers which belonged to an uncle who died in Kansas, Justice of the Peace Joseph A. Hendley of this place found what appears to him to be the original draft of the famous Lecompton constitution of Kansas, a document for which the authorities of that state have been looking for the past half century. Mr. Hendley has written to the secretary of state of Kansas telling him of the find.

The Lecompton constitution was the first organic law of Kansas and provided for slavery. It was recognized by President Buchanan, but afterward supplanted with a new instrument that forbade slavery within the state.

Rosebush Eighty Years Old.

Maryville, Mo.—A rosebush that has been in one family for eighty years is owned by A. Soners of this city. The original sprout was brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio by Soner's grandmother. Then the family moved to Indiana, and the old rosebush went along. Mrs. Soners recently went on a visit to Indiana and while there got a sprout off the bush and brought it home. The bush here is thriving and has reached a height of ten feet.