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PROOF OF OVERT ACT HELD MISSING

Conspiracy Evidence Is Stopped by Court.

GRIMM NOT SHOWN IN RAID

I. W. W. Declared to Have Failed to Make Point.

DEFENSE OFFER REJECTED

Testimony as to Meetings in Which Plans Are Said to Have Been Made Against Reds Halted.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

MONTESANO, Wash., March 3.—(Special)—Definite refusal to admit proof of an alleged conspiracy against the Centralia I. W. W. until the connection of Warren O. Grimm be proved, was handed down in superior court this afternoon by Judge John M. Wilson, presiding.

This recurrent phase of the trial of the I. W. W. accused of making a parade during the armistice day parade tragedy came to its focus at noon today, when Judge Wilson for the third time ruled such evidence inadmissible.

After the ruling George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the accused, made an offer of proof, which entered the records, in the absence of the jury, and which was declined by the court in conformance with the earlier ruling.

The statement made by Vanderveer respecting the alleged proof made in the trial, which entered the records, is as follows: "The defendant, George F. Vanderveer, respectfully offers to prove that the I. W. W., through its officers and members, did conspire against the I. W. W., threaten to raid their hall and otherwise evict them from the city, has no bearing on the trial itself, was not heard by the jury, and is merely for the guidance of the supreme court in reviewing the case if an appeal should be taken."

"Evidence Falls, Says Court." The strife between counsel for state and defense, as to the admissibility of testimony concerning the purported plot, occupied nearly the entire session. During the forenoon session and until the noon recess, Judge Wilson heard the arguments, which centered about the question of whether Grimm knew of the purported raid or had committed an overt act before he received his wound.

"The court is of the opinion that the evidence falls far short of being sufficient to show an overt act on the part of the defendant," ruled Judge Wilson, "and there must be a concerted act shown on the part of the defendant before any act of the co-conspirators, or alleged co-conspirators, can be shown which would affect the shooting or justify the shooting of the defendant Grimm."

Vanderveer offered to prove, by the testimony of a number of witnesses, the following allegations: That on June 27, 1919, there was organized in Centralia a branch of the employers' association of Washington known as the Citizens' Protective League, and that P. B. Hubbard of Centralia was chosen as its organization head.

That addressing this meeting was George F. Russell, manager of the state employers' association, and that Russell told the assembled business men that steps must be taken to combat the radicals, particularly the I. W. W., who seemed to be better organized than the employers.

That on the evening of October 20, 1919, a meeting of this league was held in the Elks' clubrooms, Centralia, with William Scates as chairman, and that at this meeting discussion arose concerning means of riding the city of the I. W. W.

That Chief of Police Hughes of Centralia and Councilman Saunders addressed the assembly and said that they had consulted the prosecuting attorney and the city attorney and had been informed that the I. W. W. were within their lawful rights in maintaining a hall and could not be removed.

Committee Reported Chosen.

That William Scates, chairman, said that he did not favor violent action, but that no jury would convict men who did raid the hall.

That K. E. Hubbard declared that if he were chief of police he would raid Centralia of the I. W. W. within 24 hours and that he branded Henry, labor representative, who refused to serve on a committee, as a "skunk" because he declined to be party to the plan.

That at the close of the meeting the chairman announced that a committee would be secretly appointed to deal with the situation according to its own methods, and that a committee of 19 or 12 was accordingly appointed.

Vanderveer offered further proof with respect to a meeting of the Lewis county trades council where the rumored raid was discussed, and proof that Harry Smith, brother of the defendant, Elmer Smith, was present at the meeting and reported the discussion to Elmer Smith.

That following this meeting one of the officers of the trades council reported the discussion to Chief of Police Hughes of Centralia and was told that the business men of Centralia had decided to run the I. W. W. out of town and raid their hall.

That after the meeting of the commercial interests on October 20 a

WILSON TAKES RIDE ABOUT WASHINGTON

MOTOR JAUNT FIRST IN FIVE MONTHS FOR PRESIDENT.

Dr. Grayson Says Much Good Results From Outing in Balmby Air; Executive Enjoys Trip.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Lured by balmy spring weather, the first of the season, President Wilson went on a motor jaunt about the city today. It was the first time he had left the White House grounds since he was put to bed, a "very sick man," five months ago today, on his return from his interrupted western speaking tour.

Mr. Wilson told Mrs. Wilson and Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who accompanied him, that he felt as though he had been away from Washington a long time.

For more than an hour the president drove through the city streets and the capitol grounds, where he was greeted by a friendly crowd of people. He returned to the White House at 1:30 p. m. The president was recognized by many persons and returned their greetings as the White House limousine rolled along at an easy gait, escorted by a machine carrying secret service men.

Passing the vicinity of a market house, the president, who delights always in reading signs when he is motoring, saw a large sign quoting the poet, "The things that come to you when you see a big sign like that."

"Delighted and much benefited by his trip," was the way Dr. Grayson characterized the president's attitude when he returned to the White House. The president, Dr. Grayson said, probably will not go out driving every day for a time.

Almost ideal weather prevailed for the president's ride. The car was kept close throughout the trip, however. Photographers are prohibited from taking photographs.

FAMILY'S PLIGHT PITIFUL

Father in Jail, Daughter Dead, Others Ill With Influenza.

EUGENE, Or., March 3.—(Special)—Martin Clark, who is alleged to have slain Charles L. Taylor here last July, was allowed yesterday to attend the funeral services of his daughter Ethel, 17 years old, who died recently from influenza. He was escorted by Sheriff Stickle to Springfield, where the funeral took place, and later was returned to jail.

The girl had been working in the telephone exchange to help provide for her mother, brothers and sisters in a house in El Cerrito, near here, where influenza is now an epidemic. Citizens of Springfield say that the entire family of eight people, counting the mother, have been forced, because of their poverty, to occupy two beds while ill.

OUIJA RITES ARE WEIRD

Human Hair and Money Are Burnt Offering to Spirits.

MARTINEZ, Cal., March 3.—Three men and two women were arrested here today in connection with a weird ouija board, were brought here tonight and held on insanity charges. City Marshal MacKinstry of El Cerrito said the prisoners had clipped the hair of several small children who were in the house and were burning it as an offering to spirits. Previously, he said, they had burned \$700 in currency, also as an offering.

The five were booked as Mrs. Jennie Morb, Mrs. S. Botini, Charles Soldavini, Richard Roe and John Doe.

U. S. NOT PARTICIPATING

Navy Connection With Affairs in Dardanelles Denied.

LONDON, March 3.—There has been no intention, and there is none now, of American naval participation in the Dardanelles, according to an announcement here. The normal American force in Turkish waters comprises six destroyers and the Galveston and Scorpion.

Two destroyers were recently sent to the Black sea to relieve two others and remained temporarily at the request of Rear Admiral Bristol, who feared they might be needed for refuge work in consequence of the bolsheviks reaching the coast.

STRIKE DECLARED ENDED

Sacramento Electricians Vote for Return to Work.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 3.—Electrical workers in Sacramento employed by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, voted today to return to work tomorrow, the past president of the local union said. The union statement added that Sacramento had been considered as the key city during the strike, and the action taken here probably would be followed elsewhere in California.

The men had asked for an increase of pay. About 40 were out here, mostly firemen.

RED CAPTURES REPORTED

Officer Prisoners Taken at Odessa Number 1503.

LONDON, March 3.—The red forces in the capture of Odessa took prisoner 1503 officers, including five generals and 217 colonels.

This information was received here today by wireless from Moscow.

SOVIET REIGNS IN SPLENDID STATE

Bolshevik Chiefs Live in Palace of Czars.

BAYONETS IN KREMLIN HALLS

Lenine's Communist Rule Not Real Communism.

MONEY CAN BUY ANYTHING

Equality of Material Possessions Is Non-Existent—Proletarian "Bourgeoisie" Fast Developing.

BY LINCOLN EYRE.

(Copyright by The New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

RIGA (by courier to Berlin), Feb. 25.—In wartime France, England or Germany no man could obtain for love or money more than a specified maximum of food, fuel or the household requirements. In wartime and revolutionary Russia, ruled by a communist dictatorship, any man with enough thousands ruble notes can buy all the food and warmth he desires.

Throughout the war, dwellers in London, Paris or Berlin affected by war conditions (and that meant practically everybody) were freed of practically every rent by a moratorium. Residents of Moscow and Petrograd are still obliged to pay rent and at a far higher figure than in pre-war days.

Impotency Held Proved.

These two incontrovertible facts are evidence that an all-powerful bolshevik in the communist government has in two years installed a lesser measure of communism in actual practice than existed in the belligerent European countries during the war years.

To my mind this is one of the severest, albeit the most rarely mentioned, indictments of the bolsheviks' vast communist programme, since it reveals their impotency to attain their initial aim—the abolition of classes. They claim, however, that when the war blockade and country revolutionary uprisings no longer harass them they will soon overcome speculation and other evils that foster inequality and thereby menace realization of communism.

Soviet Arguments Set Forth. They argue, moreover, that inasmuch as existing abnormal circumstances make these evils unavoidable, their temporary toleration by the soviet government shows the latter's realistic grasp on the situation, which in turn demonstrates its ability to govern. They point out that the bolshevik revolution of November 7, 1917—was not expected to establish communism overnight. It was merely expected to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat as a first step toward the socialist commonwealth sought by the disciples of Karl Marx.

The dictatorship of the proletariat means simply the forcible seizure by the industrial workers and peasants or small farmers of the national government and national wealth, including all organs of production. In other words, the proletariat classes are possessed in favor of the non-proletariat class.

Capital Still Accumulated.

In order that the dictators in the mass of workers and peasants shall be able to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat during the war.

DRY AGENTS BATTLE SHIP'S CREW IN DARK

RAID ON ITALIAN CRAFT NETS 537 BOTTLES OF COGNAC.

Lights Switched Off and Sailors Hurl Missiles When Search Begins.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Government agents were victorious in the first pitched battle to result here from enforcement of the prohibition law and they triumphantly gave the customs authorities 537 bottles of cognac, seized aboard the Italian steamship President Wilson, besieged on all sides by many members of the crew, who switched off lights far down in the ship's interior and smashed bottles by flinging pieces of iron, a half dozen men from the office of Thomas E. Rush, inspector of the port, finally carried the liquor off the ship.

John Sterling, one of the inspectors, went aboard the President Wilson today and found some of the men armed with saw-edged brass knuckles. He failed to find any more liquor, however, and came off the ship unharmed.

Albert Holkensen, who led the raiding party, received threatening telephone calls today from men who refused to reveal their identity.

The President Wilson arrived from Trieste Thursday and government agents conducted searches at various times. It was revealed today that liquor was found in the fire room, the cook's quarters, the bakery, the quartermaster's room and in the bilge.

When the three inspectors entered the firemen's quarters about 80 men regarded them indifferently and were aroused only when the searchers found suspicious lumps in the bunk mattresses, three of which contained 30 bottles each, and from beneath false bottoms in the men's lockers and from behind a bulkhead 21 bottles were produced.

Suddenly the lights were switched off and the framework of an iron bunk was hurled among the bottles. Then the men leaped from their bunks and in a moment the quarters were in confusion. The crew shouted and fought, but the inspectors, taking advantage of the gloom, edged their way through the door, where the light switch was finally turned on.

Holkensen thereupon sent for assistance and when three more inspectors arrived, the crew was driven aside and the liquor seized. Holkensen, Sterling and Christian Schmidt also seized 559 bottles of cognac about the steamship Morro Castle and Monterey from Havana and 156 bottles of Bacardi rum on the steamship Manmar, from Antilla, Cuba. The rum was found beneath 156 fathoms of anchor chain, so heavy that it could be moved only with a steam winch.

ROYALTIES DOUBLE TAXED

Authors, Artists and Composers Must Pay Full Rates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Royalties received by authors, artists, composers and others cannot be classed as dividends and are subject to normal tax as well as surtax. Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper ruled today.

Dividends are subject to taxes paid by the distributing company, being a part of the corporation's profits, the commissioner explained, while royalties constituting an expense of the paying concern, are subject to taxes levied on those benefiting from them.

France to Probe Contracts.

PARIS, March 3.—The chamber of deputies has appointed a commission to examine into contracts made by the government during the war.

CONGRESS COUNTERS ANY SOLDIER RELIEF

MOST OPPRESSIVE TAXATION IN WORLD HELD RESULT.

Representative Garner Says Bond Issue Would Decrease All Government Securities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Appeals for financial relief for former service men were countered today before the house ways and means committee by statements that any money grant, necessitating further bond issues, would be an additional burden on taxpayers.

Representative Hull, democrat of Tennessee, said \$500,000,000 in increased taxes must be raised to meet present war expenditures without granting a cent to the service men.

"With a bonus we would be forced to establish the most oppressive system of taxes in the world," he added. Members of congress will not be blacklisted if they oppose additional soldier legislation, Edward M. Hale of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, an organization of 750,000 men, told the committee. A discharged officer had written the committee that "the attitude on soldier legislation will be closely scrutinized and the soldier vote will be mobilized before the next election."

"Does this forecast a blacklist by soldiers similar to the blacklist of the American Federation of Labor, because members oppose their desires?" Representative Rainey asked, and Hale replied in the negative.

Representative Garner, democrat of Texas, said a bond issue in the immediate future would decrease by 10 per cent the market value of present government obligations.

"This alone would result in an actual loss of \$2,600,000 in the value of property held by millions of people," he said.

Solution of the problem is for the ingenious minds of the committee members, Jack Singer of Jersey City, senior vice-commander of the same organization, declares.

"If financial aid is within the power of your committee we want you to do it, but if it is not, we don't ask the impossible," Singer commented.

MEEKER TO WRITE BOOK

Chamber of Commerce Is Asked to Contribute Photographs.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 3.—(Special)—Erna G. Meeker, blazer of the old Oregon trail and who has twice crossed the continent with an ox team and a prairie schooner, is at the age of 90 years, preparing a book for publication, according to a communication received by the Aberdeen chamber of commerce.

Mr. Meeker has asked that the chamber send him photographs and local data regarding the city which he can incorporate in the volume. "Washington's Seventy Years of Progress" is to be the title. "Some of my friends think I am undertaking a pretty big job for my age," says Mr. Meeker, "but with co-operation by the citizens of the state, I hope to complete my volume."

RELATIONS UNDER ARREST

Forgery Charge Made Against Man Arranging Bail.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 3.—(Special)—While at the courthouse this afternoon making arrangements to put up \$500 bail for his sister-in-law, Mrs. Marie Gillum of Boise, Idaho, who was charged with the larceny of a dress from a local store here Saturday night, Ed Kivette was arrested on a warrant from Wyoming officials for forgery.

Kivette has been in a number of scrapes before, it was said.

FILM STAR GETS RID OF HUSBAND

Mary Pickford Divorced in Nevada Court.

SOBS BREAK INTO STORY

Tale of Desertion Related by Queen of Movies.

OLD CLOTHES ARE WORN

Name of Douglas Fairbanks Mentioned in Connection With Action for Separation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—(Special)—Mary Pickford, queen of the screen, and "America's sweetheart" is no longer the sweetheart of Owen Moore, also of the movies, and erstwhile identified as "Mary Pickford's husband."

Love and matrimony in the photo plays may be one thing, but in real life they are another, for petite Mary has divorced Owen. It was all done quietly in the district court at Minden, a little town near Carson City, Nev., Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Moore had been stopping at the Campbell ranch, near Genoa, Nev., since February 15. It is not far from Minden. Reports are that Moore had lunch in Minden Monday, but he was not in evidence Tuesday and was represented in the divorce proceedings only by a lawyer.

Tears Dim Mary's Eyes. He was not there to see the tears trickle down the cheeks of "Little Mary" as she told her tale of domestic strife and informed the court that the man who had appeared with her in many a loving scene before the camera had deserted her and gone his way.

The court proceedings were all over in a jiffy and the officials did not even know until the next day that in granting a divorce to Mrs. Owen Moore they were really dealing with one of the most famous of America's movie stars. The plaintiff went into court dressed in old clothes, the press dispatches say—very old clothes, and that may have had something to do with it.

The public had no hint that the marriage of Mary Pickford and Owen Moore was not a love match of the lasting kind until Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks announced that she and her acrobatic spouse had agreed to disagree. She mentioned no names, but she hinted a powerful lot, and the hinting led to the linking of the name of Mary Pickford with the troubles of the Fairbanks.

Mrs. "Dogg" Not Enthusiastic. "There has been so much gossip for the last 15 months," said Mrs. Fairbanks, "I think the time has come to end it. I cannot defend any woman with whom my husband's name has been linked. I will not malign her. She is associated with my husband in business. That, of course, is no concern of mine. I have made up my mind that I will no longer be a shield for her."

Now, America would not have thought of associating its "sweetheart" with such a scandal.

FRIENDS DETERMINE TO RESCUE TREATY

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS JOIN IN MOVEMENT.

Moderate Hope Held in Success of Averting Deadlock Shows Now Rapidly Approaching.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—While the treaty debate dragged on in the senate today without action, the treaty's friends began a final determined effort to rescue it from the deadlock toward which all leaders agree it again is headed.

Republican and democratic senators joined in the movement, but they were only moderately hopeful of success. They addressed their efforts to the republican reservation to article 10, long the storm center of the whole treaty fight.

The subject technically before the senate all day was the Shantung reservation, but it got only a passing mention. Among other things, the Adriatic question again was brought into the debate, while Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri, enlivened proceedings with a bitter attack on Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the administration leader.

The course of President Wilson in conducting the proposed Adriatic settlement was approved by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho. He declared the executive was right in asserting that the United States could not join in "European settlements unless they were to be based on a new rule of justice in international contracts."

LONG FLIGHT ON TODAY

Tacoma-San Diego Jump in One Day Is Planned.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 3.—Major Albert D. Smith, United States army aviator, today received permission from Washington, D. C., to attempt a one-day flight from Camp Lewis, Tacoma, to San Diego. Major Smith, who is at Camp Lewis, said over the telephone today that he would start at daybreak tomorrow.

Stops will be made for fuel, oil and water at Eugene, Red Bluff, Los Angeles, Fresno and possibly San Francisco. Arrangements will be made for quick service at the stopping points.

Major Smith will attempt the flight in a DeHavilland plane. In a recent flight to Seattle from San Diego he used a Sopwith machine. In coming north he was seven and one-half hours in the air between San Francisco and Seattle.

DANCE SHOCKS CHEYENNE

"Shimmy" Style of Step Too Much for City Authorities.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 3.—There will be no more "shimmy" dancing in Cheyenne if the city administration has power to stop it, according to a statement by Mayor Taylor this afternoon.

"There is no intention to interfere with decent dancing," said the mayor, "but we are not going to stand for anything else. If you want to see two people standing still on a dance floor and squirming as they stare each other in the face. Public opinion would stop all dancing if this thing is allowed to go too far. We purpose to put the brakes on it."

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POLITICS CHARGED IN PROBE DELAY

Investigation of Grain Board Hits Snag.

GRONNA'S MOVE QUESTIONED

Reed Resolution Held Up in Committee.

ATTACK ON HOOVER SEEN

Author of Move Denies Charge, Saying He Sees Two Sides to Every Case and Wants Justice.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 3.—Senator Reed's resolution, providing for an investigation of the United States Grain Corporation, with particular reference to certain charges contained in a report of a federal grand jury sitting at Spokane, was being up today in the senate committee on contingent expenses.

It could not be learned at the offices of the committee, of which Senator Calder of New York is chairman, how soon a report will be made. It is understood, however, that a report will be forthcoming shortly upon which the senate will order the investigation.

There is such a strong odor of politics about the resolution that there was a disposition generally around the capitol today to discuss it as a political move. It was commonly referred to as an attack on Herbert Hoover, as the result of a bipartisan understanding to which, however, only possibly two or three democrats and as many republicans are parties.

Reed Denies Intention. Senator Reed, however, disclaimed that there was politics in it, asserting that he always recognized the possibility of there being two sides to every case. Political significance was seen in the fact that the resolution came from Senator Reed of Missouri, instead of being introduced by Senator Gronna of North Dakota, chairman of the senate committee of agriculture, who was the natural sponsor for such a resolution.

In laying before the senate the report of the Spokane grand jury or such parts of it as were carried in a dispatch published Sunday in a Washington newspaper