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PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1920

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## WEST TO REALIZE POWER RESOURCES

### Order of Government Is 'Ahead, at Full Steam.'

## TIME, NOW, MOST OPPORTUNE

### Industries of East Wavering Because of High Costs.

## HUGE SAVING POSSIBLE

### Harnessing of Water to Produce Horsepower Equivalent to 400,000,000 Tons of Coal.

## OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

### WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At last the west is to commence realizing its water power resources.

Conferences closing here Saturday between the federal water power commission and representatives of the great hydro-electric companies of the nation mark the actual beginning of the new order. What this portends for the west, and especially the Pacific northwest, is problematical, but it is certain ultimately to go into the highest industrial figures.

Federal government officials have met the financial and power interests of the nation with the plain, outspoken word that the order is now "ahead, at full steam." The policy of harnessing the resources for some distant future no longer prevails. The annual waste of the electrical energy of more than 400,000,000 tons of coal in the western states is to be stopped as rapidly as the system for operation can be defined by the commission, as the men at the right hand of the matter are at the right figure may be had, and the energy for this enormous energy may be developed.

## Time Oppertune for West.

Men with limited vision are able to sense enormous results for the northwest. Just at the time development of the water power becomes possible on public domain and navigable streams, the cost of energy generated from coal is terribly high, industries of the east are wavering because of high costs and the uncertainty of the future and the railways of the nation are pleading to be relieved from at least a part of the burden of transporting more than a half a billion tons of coal between producing and consuming points. A more opportune time for the opening of the western power treasure could not be chosen and also a more positive guarantee could not be had than that which will seek this western power as never before.

At the week's conference held here it is unfair to say that any great or immediate results were attained. This conference was to shape procedure under the law enacted by the last congress. At the initial meetings the subjects were the character of permits that will be issued and the mere form of procedure. Final conferences will be held late this year to finish such considerations, and to take up all details of the rules and regulations that must be framed under the law in respect to the water power arrangements. The law governs fundamental principles, but rules must be formulated for execution of these.

## Portland Men Spokenmen.

It is not the abiding of these rules that makes the event epochal, but rather that the business interests of the nation are at last able to meet the federal officials, under the provisions of a great law, and proceed to the actual realization of one of the greatest assets ever given by nature to any people. It is this that should arouse the most profound interest of the northwest, which is rightly termed the hydro-electric paradise of the known world.

Two distinguished power men from Portland spoke for the northwest in the conferences. These were Franklin T. Griffith, president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and Guy W. Talbot, president of the Pacific Power & Light company. Both of these men had a prominent part in the discussions, taking the role of leaders often. It seemed a fitting recognition of the fact that the Columbia basin, where they operate, possesses the greatest power potential of the Kansas statehood.

Mr. Talbot is at the head of the big Priest Rapids project on the Columbia river in Grant county, Wash., where it is planned according to information revealed during last week's conference, to build the nation's greatest power project. Plans for this project carry with them more than the mere development of power, because they include the establishment of industries to afford a market for the power output.

## Huge Saving Possible.

Figures which are accepted by both the government and the private power companies reveal the magnitude of the water power asset in the western states. California is credited with 9,500,000 horse-power, Washington with 9,500,000, Oregon with 7,000,000, Idaho with 6,000,000, Montana with 4,000,000 and Utah, Wyoming and Colorado with substantial totals. On this basis, the western group of states have above 40,000,000 horse-power. If the table of conversion

## AMERICAN SAILORS DISPLACING ALIENS

### PERCENTAGE IN MERCHANT MARINE SERVICE GROWS.

### Six Out of Every Ten Men Now Entering Are Citizens, Says Shipping Board Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—An average of six out of every ten men who enter the service of vessels under shipping board control are American citizens, Chairman Benson announced today. The percentage is growing higher, he added.

According to the records of the New York office, the chairman said in 1917 only 10 per cent of the men below the grade of chief steward placed on shipping board vessels were Americans, while during the last six months the average has been 55.7.

"The time now has come when our American merchant marine should be put on a peace footing and every effort made to increase the proportion of American citizens in its employment," he said. "It is not the intention to delay operations or to cripple vessels for lack of American crews, but it is important that as fast as possible all foreigners should be replaced by Americans."

## OUTING SLAYING ACCIDENT

### "You Got Me That Time," Victim Gasp to Playmate.

MILTON, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special)—Melvin Olinger, aged 14, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper E. Olinger, who was shot and killed Saturday by a companion, was the victim of an accident, it was learned today.

Mr. Olinger and some boys, including his four sons, went to the mountains for an outing the evening before. In the morning while the father was preparing breakfast at the camp the boys went out to shoot squirrels. While Melvin was aiming at a squirrel in a tree in his camp, Manfred Brittain, near by, was loading a rifle. In raising the gun it was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Melvin in the left side as his arm was raised.

## ICE CAVERN DISCOVERED

### Deposit May Rival Klamath Falls Famous Cave.

HEPPNER, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special)—While on a Sunday outing trip on Upper Rock creek, in Clatsop county, Agent L. A. Hunt discovered a deposit of ice which may rival the famous ice cave of Klamath Falls. In the Mount Adams country at a point where the Heppner monument highway crosses Rock creek is a large spring famed throughout that region for the low temperature of its water. Mr. Hunt and his party stopped for a short while poking around on the rocky mountainside above the spring. Mr. Hunt felt a current of extremely cold air. He discovered it came from a big crevice in the rock, clearing the loose rock and debris from the crevice to the deposit of a couple of feet. Mr. Hunt discovered the ice deposit.

## SCAFFOLD TO BE BUILT

### Execution Chamber Will Be in What Is Now 'Bull Pen.'

SALEM, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special)—The new execution chamber at the state penitentiary will be erected in what is now known as the "bull pen," where the decision reached by the Warden Compton. The scaffold will be of permanent construction and will be equipped with two drops. The chamber will be sufficiently large to accommodate between 25 and 30 people, and will be strictly modern.

## 15,558 VESSELS VISIT U. S.

### 37,398,184 Tons of Cargo Carried From First of Year to June 30.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A total of 15,558 vessels, carrying 37,398,184 tons of cargo, entered and cleared United States ports during the six months ending June 30, the United States shipping board announced today.

## SHIP RATES TO GO UP

### Passage From Japan to United States Will Cost \$300.

TOKIO, Aug. 16.—Trans-Pacific passenger rates will be raised 20 per cent September 15, it was announced today.

## "WET" CANDIDATE WINS

### Advocate of Beer and Wines Nominated for Congress.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 16.—Official returns from the Kansas statewide primary announced today show J. B. Hillard, democrat and former mayor of Topeka, who advocates beer and light wines, won the nomination for congress in the first district.

## GERMAN AND U. S. SHIPPERS IN PACT

### Agreement Is Approved by Chairman Benson.

## 20-YEAR PERIOD COVERED

### Old Teuton Routes All Over World Are Included.

## PIERS TO BE COMMON

### American Company to Act as Agents for Hamburg Line and Vice Versa.

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Operation of American vessels on former German trade routes to all parts of the world has the sanction and support of the shipping board, Chairman Benson declared tonight in announcing a co-operative working agreement between the American Ship & Commerce corporation of New York and the Hamburg-American line of Germany. He declared that "the shipping board would look forward to seeing one of its constructive plans carried out."

"There is no German money in the American end of the business, nor is there any agreement for participation in any American companies," he added.

## Agreement for 20 Years.

The agreement is for 20 years and consists, the chairman said, of a general agreement covering the principles to be followed by the two companies and an operating agreement covering methods, in general, it provides that each party may participate in such passenger and freight services as shall be established, which will include those between the United States and Germany, and between the United States and ports other than of the United States.

## Both Are Responsible.

The Hamburg-American line may transfer any service to any German company for execution, and the American company may transfer service to any American company, but both remain responsible for the carrying out of the services.

## In the event of war between the United States and Germany provision is made to terminate the agreement and also to cover the contingency.

## DENVER CAR STRIKE LEADERS SENTENCED

### SEVEN UNION OFFICIALS GET 90 DAYS IN JAIL.

### 'We Have Been Treated Most Unfairly,' Declares Executive of Local Organization.

DENVER, Aug. 16.—Seven members of the executive committee of local division 756, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers, which went on strike August 1, were sentenced to 90 days in the county jail for contempt today by Judge Greely W. Whitford, in district court. They began their sentence at once.

They also must pay the costs of court action, under the ruling. The judge denied the men a new trial. He also denied a motion for stay of execution of sentence. They were given 20 days in which to file exceptions to the court's ruling.

The men, who were found guilty today on charges of contempt, were charged with violation of an injunction, are: Henry Silberg, president; J. A. Parker, J. E. Barnett, A. Coffin, J. E. McKiddie, L. E. Siegria and S. H. Schoepflin.

## More Charges Expected

### Indictments in Shipping Investigation Likely at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 16.—Further allegations against northwest shipping men, investigated in connection with war-time shipbuilding, may be considered by the federal grand jury called for September 1, it was intimated today in the local offices of the department of justice, bureau of investigation.

## CATTLE DUTY STAYS OFF

### Canada May Permit U. S. Sheep to Enter Free.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—Cattle from the United States may enter Canada free of duty for another year, Dr. S. P. Toima, minister of agriculture, stated today.

He also said that an order in council probably would be passed shortly, providing for the free importation of United States sheep into Canada.

## BANK ROBBERS GET \$4000

### Six Outlaws Secure Loot and Escape in Automobiles.

MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 16.—Six armed outlaws in two automobiles escaped with \$4000 in Liberty bonds and currency after looting the First National bank at Thornton, 30 miles southwest of here, early today.

## PRISONER TALKS MOB OUT OF LYNCHING HIM

### JAIL AT ST. CATHERINES, ONT., BURNER IN ATTACK.

### Murder Suspect Quiets Howls and in Half-Hour Talk Declares He Did Not Kill Child.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Aug. 15.—Common sense and spirit of fair play tonight saved the life of David McNeal, who had been committed for trial during the afternoon at the town hall in Thorold on a charge of having murdered 4-year-old Margaret Boucock on July 3 last. The mob, which numbered several thousands, set fire to the town hall, after the prisoner and police officers had been smoked out of the town hall, which the mob had set on fire.

When darkness had set in the crowd, which had grown to large proportions, began to storm the town hall with bricks and stones. Before long every window in the newly-built building was shattered and then the mob attacked the doors. McNeal and the police officers saved their lives by crouching in corners and holding chairs in front of them as volleys of rocks swept the building.

Then flames were thrown through the shattered windows and a couple of men rushed a bundle of hay saturated with gasoline into the ground floor. Flames burst out and eventually the smoke and fire drove the men down the stairs and out.

"We surrender," yelled McNeal as he came down the stairs with Chief Frank Collins of Thorold hanging to his arm.

McNeal was seized and taken in an automobile in front of the town hall. A rope was run up a pole and preparations were made to hang him. He pleaded for mercy while the mob howled.

"Men, if you are men, give me a chance to make a statement," McNeal shouted. "It may be my last words on earth."

McNeal spoke for half an hour before a hushed crowd. He swore he had not killed Margaret Boucock. "I am a degenerate, I know it, but the great audience came insistent appeals: 'Give the man a chance; hand him over to the police.'"

When McNeal ceased speaking there was no further talk of lynching. The crowd was almost quiet. No one touched McNeal as Chief Mains and his men supported the prisoner to an automobile and he was rushed off to Welland before there was time for the crowd to change its mind.

## SHOPLIFTER'S RUSE FAILS

### Woman Tries to Get Rid of Papers After Arrest in Store.

When taken into custody by house detectives of the Meier & Frank company yesterday as a suspected shoplifter, Mary Biteman, 35, dashed to a window and emptied the contents of her purse, mostly papers, to the street. Gathered up, one of the papers proved to be a parole issued in Spokane by Judge Fred H. Witt, after her recent conviction there on a charge of shoplifting. One of the conditions of the parole on a six months' sentence was that the woman was not to return to the state of Washington.

Mrs. Biteman had just swept into her bag two pairs of expensive hose when she attracted the attention of detectives, it was charged. She will have a hearing before District Judge Bell today.

## U. S. LEADS WORLD IN OLYMPIC GAMES

### Loomis Clips Second Off 400-Meter Record.

## 43-POINT TOTAL IS SCORED

### Pentathlon Classic Taken by Finnish Star.

## FRANCE AND ENGLAND LOW

### Other Nations Outclassed Though American Team Is Not Lacking All Firsts.

## ANTWERP, Aug. 16.—America's powerful track and field team continued to gather honors in the second day of the seventh Olympiad. It outclassed all other national combinations, but its members were not strong enough individually to win every first place.

In the classic pentathlon the Finnish star, E. Lehtonen, proved the best all-around athlete. In addition to the Americans scoring more points, the only world record was made by Frank Loomis of the Chicago Athletic association in the 400-meter hurdles, with 54 seconds, a second better than made by C. Bacon in the London Olympics in 1908. In both the hurdles and the 100-meter dash, four of the six finalists were Americans, of whom three ran first in the hurdles and two first in the 100-meters.

A majority of the experts at the finish of the 100-meter event, but not the officials, insisted that J. V. Scholz of the University of Missouri was third instead of fifth, as officially placed, but a protest entered by the American was withdrawn when it was realized that it was going behind the official decision.

## America Gets 43 Points.

In the other events, the heats before the semi-finals in the 800-meter run, all the Americans retained their places. The Americans' performance today netted them 43 points in the track and field events—17 in the hurdles, 15 in the 100-meter dash and 11 in the pentathlon. In the javelin, E. Lehtonen, who gained only one fifth place to add to yesterday's one sixth place, has only a three-point track total, but Finland, by the 19 points won in the javelin, topped yesterday and in today's pentathlon, has 23 and is second to the Americans. France has six points, England five, Estonia three and Norway one.

American hurdlers, running first, second, third and sixth in a field of six in the final of the 400-meter hurdles in the Olympic games here today, scored 17 points for the United States.

Frank Loomis, winner of the event, established a new world record of 54 seconds flat for the distance. He continued less than two yards farther he would have broken the world's record for the 440-yard hurdles.

## Loomis led safely all the way and won by three yards from J. K. Norton of the Olympic club, San Francisco, the second man.

A. G. Deach of Notre Dame university won third place in inches from Georges Andre of France, with Carl Christensen of Sweden and Charles D. Dagg of the Los Angeles A. C. Close up in fifth and sixth positions, respectively.

## Paddock Wins Dash Finals.

Charles W. Paddock of the Los Angeles Athletic club won the final of the 100-meter event, with M. M. Kirksey of the Olympic club, San Francisco, second. H. E. V. Edwards of England was third, Alikhan of France, fourth; J. V. Scholz of the University of Missouri, fifth, and Loren Murchison of the New York Athletic club, sixth. The time was 10-4-5 seconds.

There was considerable delay in starting the 100-meter final due to the nervousness of the sprinters. Paddock, the winner, was particularly so, running fully 50 yards up the stretch to in front of the press stand, where he stopped and solemnly touched the wooden track rail.

At 50 meters Paddock and Kirksey were abreast, with Scholz a close third. In the final 50 meters Edward and Alikhan passed Scholz. Murchison protested the start, due to the fact that the starter called to Paddock to take his hands off the starting blocks. At the command Murchison partly rose and was caught unprepared when the gun was fired the next instant. The protest was not allowed.

All four American entrants in the 100-meter Olympic running event qualified for the final in the semi-finals this morning. The first semi-final heat was won by H. E. V. Edwards of England, and Scholz and Kirksey of America, second and third, respectively. The time was 10-4-5 seconds. The second heat was won by Paddock, America, with Alikhan of France, second, and Murchison of America, third. The time was 11 seconds flat. All the men named qualified for the finals.

## Army Officer Takes Place.

Lieutenant D. M. Scott, United States army, won the first of three qualifying heats for the semi-finals in the 800-meter run. D. D. Johnston, Cambridge University A. C., England, was second, and A. B. Spratt.

## PITCHED BALL KILLS CLEVELAND SHORTSTOP

### RAY CHAPMAN HIT IN HEAD BY CARL MAYS.

### Player's Skull Is Fractured and Operation Performed Falls to Save Life.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Ray Chapman, star shortstop of the Cleveland American baseball team, died in a hospital here today as the result of a fractured skull received in the game here yesterday when he was hit by a ball thrown by pitcher Carl Mays of the New York Americans.

The "beaning" of Chapman took place in the fifth inning, when Chapman, while at bat, attempted to dodge a fast underhand curve thrown by pitcher Mays. Consciousness of the brain and hemorrhages developed and an operation was performed.

Chapman was the first man at bat. Mays had served one strike and one ball. The ball struck Chapman in the high and Chapman tried to dodge it. His head came in line with the breaking curve.

The crack of the ball as it struck the player's head was so loud that spectators and players thought it hit his bat. The ball bounced back on the diamond between the pitcher's box and third base, and pitcher Mays, unaware he had injured the batter, fielded the ball to first base to retire him.

The shortstop dropped in the batter's box and umpire Connelly, realizing Chapman was hurt seriously, called for doctors, and several in the crowd attempted to help. He responded to treatment, and after several minutes passed for the clubhouse, aided by teammates. Before they had crossed the diamond he again collapsed and was carried to the clubhouse.

"This was the second serious accident to befall Chapman since he joined the Cleveland team. A few years ago one of his legs was broken during a game and he was laid up for the greater part of the season. The team's failure to win the pennant was attributed mainly to his absence. An X-ray examination disclosed Chapman had suffered a depressed fracture on the left side of the skull and another fracture on the right side. Hospital surgeons then decided to operate at once.

Ray Chapman, who died this morning as the result of being "beated" by Carl Mays, Portland boy, now is not the first baseball player to be hit by Carl's reputed "bean ball" or to complain about it.

Fans will recall the near-battle between Mays and Ty Cobb several years ago when Mays was a member of the Boston club. Mays whizzed a couple within a hair's breadth of Cobb's head and Ty threw his hat at Carl.

## CARFARE LIFT DEMANDED

### Strikes in St. Paul Alternative, Employees Declare.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 16.—Unless an increase in street car fares is permitted by the city council, all street car employees will strike Saturday, their representatives declared in an ultimatum today.

Increased fares are necessary, the employees said, so that higher wages can be paid.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 81 and minimum, 52. TODAY'S—Fair; westerly winds.
- Foreign. Poles reburied positions from retreat and which Bug river becomes battle line. Page 3.
- Ontario jail burned; seized prisoner talks mob out of lynching. Page 3.
- National. German and United States shippers make 'no-war' agreement. Page 3.
- West at last to realize water power resources. Page 3.
- General George Buried in Arlington cemetery. Page 12.
- Percentage of Americans in merchant marine is reported growing. Page 3.
- Domestic. Seven leaders in Denver street car strike to get jail sentences. Page 1.
- Ponta's liabilities reach \$5,000,000. Page 2.
- Women jubilant as they get favorable surface bill report. Page 8.
- Politics. Dr. Loveloy may lose dry nomination on technicality. Page 12.
- Cox to compare own record with Harding's in address today. Page 2.
- Dates for Harding's speeches to be fixed at conference today. Page 2.
- Pacific Northwest. Jack Rathle declared worst of five held for murder of Sheriff Taylor. Page 5.
- Sports. American athletes' world at Olympic games. Page 1.
- Outfielder Benick suspended on gambling charge. Page 10.
- Beavers return home in triple tie for first place in baseball. Page 10.
- Boxing season soon to be going strong. Page 10.
- Commercial and Marine. Another decline in sugar prices believed to be due. Page 10.
- Wholesale in Chicago with lack of demand. Page 10.
- Rails only firm stocks in Wall-street market. Page 10.
- 1200 steel vessels to be sold at once by shipping board. Page 18.
- Two British steamers were chartered to carry grain to United Kingdom. Page 18.
- Shipments for export through Columbia river gateway planned. Page 18.
- Portland and vicinity. Speeder gets two days in jail when he appears in court third time in week. Page 10.
- New Bull Run dam is put in operation. Page 20.
- "John Robinson" circus hit road 90 years ago, writer recalls. Page 8.
- Alleged check forger is caught in exciting chase. Page 2.
- Movie picks restrained by continuation of injunction until hearing in September. Page 12.
- Thirty-three teachers resign certificates to be revoked. Page 2.
- Ice from Spokane expected to break shortage. Page 12.
- Intra-state freight rate increase will be authorized. Page 2.

## DRY TICKET SNAG FACES DR. LOVEJOY

### Choice by Prohibitionists Likely to Be Void.

## TECHNICALITIES BLOCK WAY

### Certificate Likely to Go to Attorney-General.

## PRECEDENTS ARE CITED

### Situation Held Parallel to That of Socialists When Nomination Was Barred.

## SALEM, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special)—

That the efforts of democrats in the prohibition convention in Portland last Saturday to make Dr. Eether Loveloy the nominee of the prohibition party for the nomination of the third congressional district at the general election in November will encounter a legal snag when her formal certificate of nomination is submitted for acceptance in the office of the secretary of state was the opinion expressed here today by state officers and other persons of legal mind, who have given the laws regulating creating and perpetuating of political parties considerable thought.

The arguments of these officials, which tended to indicate that Dr. Loveloy will not be allowed to accept the nomination of the prohibition party in the third congressional district, were based on a series of opinions given by the attorney-general at the request of the socialist party.

## Questions Held Parallel.

The questions involved in the opinions relating to the status of the socialist party were said to be parallel with those connected with Dr. Loveloy's nomination by the prohibition party with the exception of political affiliation.

Section 323 of the election law defines a political party to be "an affiliation of citizens representing a political party which at the general election next preceding polled at least 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in the state, county, precinct or other electoral district for which the nomination is made for representative in congress, or which shall present a petition with the signatures of at least 5 per cent of the electors of the district for which the nomination is made for representative in congress, and giving the designation thereof."

## No Candidate Up in 1918.

In the case of the prohibition party, it had no candidate for congress in the third congressional district at the general election in 1918, neither has the party presented a petition to the secretary of state showing its intention to qualify for the general election to be held in November of this year.

Attorneys connected with the state government declared that because of the failure of the prohibition party to have a candidate in the third congressional district at the 1918 election who received at least 5 per cent of the entire vote cast for representative at the preceding general election, it is possible for the party or pretended party officially to endorse Dr. Loveloy as its candidate in the November, 1920, contest.

## 1916 Opinion Is Recalled.

In an opinion dated March 25, 1916, when a question similar to that involved in the present prohibition endorsement of Dr. Loveloy for representative from the third congressional district was presented for legal opinion by the prohibition party, Attorney-General Brown said, in part: "Under the given conditions, the said party polled more than 5 per cent of the total vote for congress in the first district for which the nomination is made for the purpose of nomination of a candidate for member of congress in said district. In the second district, it had no candidate, and in the third district polled less than 5 per cent of such vote. Therefore, in each of these districts, it could not be considered on the basis of said election, as being a political party within the statutory definition."

A careful examination of the language quoted showed that the computation is to be made for each county, precinct or other electoral district for which the nomination is made, as well as for the entire state. In some counties, therefore, the party under consideration may have cast 5 per cent of the total vote in the county for members of congress and consequently would be entitled to nomination by political party conventions, while in other counties it may have fallen below the required percentage and therefore not been entitled to nominate in that manner.

## Another Opinion Quoted.

"In view of the abstract of vote," included, the party in question cannot be considered as a political party within the statutory definition nor for the purpose of nominating for members of congress in the second and third districts, while in the first district it can be so considered." Again, March 8, 1918, in an opinion defining the status of the prohibition party, the attorney-general said: "An examination of the abstract of votes cast at the general election held November 7, 1918, shows

