

POUNDER HOLDS FLEE SPEEDED

Test, However, Is Declared
"Passive Resistance."

AVIATION VALUE IS SEEN

Dreadnaught, Equipped With Battle
Planes, Anti-Aircraft Guns,
Considered Different Case.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—The value of the airplane in the defense of the world, said Senator Edmund H. Burton, yesterday, in which the German dreadnaught, equipped with battle planes, anti-aircraft guns, considered different case.

"These tests were very instructive, and the spectacle of bombing from the air and the sinking of a great battleship was very impressive," the Washington senator continued. "The bombing demonstrated that the navy is not the only force in the defense of the world, and that under certain conditions ships such as those that were attacked could be damaged and destroyed."

"It indicates the effort made by the senate to hold its place upon the surface of the sea. As the submarine has been curbed and defeated by the destroyer, it is not clear that the air will be met and checked by air defenses or counter attacks."

"As valuable as this, it must not be forgotten that this test merely demonstrated a case, as was expressed by a prominent military man, of 'passive resistance,' a ship manned by an alert and courageous force and supported by its essential auxiliaries of anti-aircraft guns, destroyers and, above all, by battle planes, in the face of which bombing planes are perfectly helpless, would be a very different proposition from an old ship, neglected for more than two years, riding helplessly at anchor, without a soul on board."

"Weather Declared Vital. 'Aircraft, so far as shown by these tests, depends to a great extent for its action on the weather. In other words, it must have good weather in which first to find the enemy, and second, to make a successful attack upon him.'"

"Also, the tests demonstrated that the limit of the use of aircraft, as at present developed, is a means of coast defense. They can go but a short distance from the shore, and for that reason the tests were confined to a point about 60 miles from the coast."

"On the other hand, the purpose of the navy is to go to sea—that is, to carry the power of the nation to the high seas and, if necessary, to foreign waters, where, of course, it could not be followed by aircraft as such. As an auxiliary to the navy, aircraft carriers of approved design could proceed with the fleet and carry battle planes to protect the fleet from air attacks. The tests demonstrated the necessity of this if the navy is to be properly equipped, and also the necessity of aircraft bases as a means of coast defense."

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LAND OWNERSHIP LIMITED

Employment of Aliens Prohibited
In Hawaiian Projects.

HONOLULU, T. H., July 22.—(Special.)—The signing by the Hawaiian government of the Hawaiian Rehabilitation measure gave the governor of Hawaii and his cabinet the authority to decide whether leases to public lands should be sold to the highest bidder or held in reserve for the territory.

The measure prohibits employment of aliens on government projects in the territory. It also gives the Hawaiian commission to place Hawaiian families on public lands. It increases the salaries of territorial and federal officers. It repeals the clause in the organic act limiting land ownership by corporations to 1000 acres.

BERGDOLL BRIBE DENIED

(Continued From First Page.)
declared he and his wife had \$17,000 on deposit, not counting the sum lost on the market, but he declined to mention the names of the banks in which he could get hold of his papers en route with his household effects from Governor's office.

There were moments when Major Campbell was unable to control his feelings when referring to his wife and his old father, and he bawled the table in anger as he denounced what he said was the attempt of the Bergdolls to blackmail his name.

As military counsel the elder he never received a dollar, he declared. The only thing they ever gave him, he said, were three little cambric handkerchiefs, bought at a soldiers' fair on the island, as trinkets for his babies.

GOVERNOR WINS IN COURT

(Continued From First Page.)
is within the power of the executive to muster troops to shield him. Significance was attached in some quarters to the appearance of the adjutant-general and several officers in uniform, and it was reported that a detachment of soldiers was being held in readiness to rush to the governor's aid in response to a call.

Warrants Are Sent Back

Warrants for the governor's arrest were back in the hands of Circuit Clerk Koehn tonight, having been returned by Sheriff Mosier on instructions from the court. It was indicated that no attempt to serve them will be made until further orders.

Appearing without counsel, Lieutenant-Governor Sterling arranged his bond of \$50,000 today. Governor Small's attorney advised

him to resist arrest on the grounds that he would violate the constitution and betray the people by submitting. If the court decides the governor is immune the warrant for his arrest would probably be withheld until the expiration of his term, three and a half years hence.

If the decision is adverse, the sheriff will be instructed to serve the warrant immediately. In the latter event the situation is fraught with possibilities, ranging from peaceable surrender by the governor to the calling out of state troops forcibly to resist presentation of the warrant.

"Unsurprised" to Be Resisted

Governor Small's attorneys contend that he, in bowing to the judicial branch of the government, would violate the constitution. The constitution which establishes judicial, executive and legislative branches of the state government and forbids the usurpation by one branch of the powers of another.

Following advice of his counsel, Governor Small later issued a statement in which he virtually declared that he would resist any attempt to arrest him, and pointed out that the governor has the power to call out state troops to hold off sheriffs' deputies at the point of a bayonet.

The presence of several national guard officers in uniform in the statehouse was considered significant in some circles today in view of the opinion of the governor's counsel that he has it in his power to muster troops to which he would call if such a move is ordered by the court.

Adjutant-General Frank S. Dickson appeared at the statehouse in uniform this morning.

POLICY CHANGE PLANNED

FALL WOULD TAKE SOME PUBLIC LANDS FROM FORESTS.

Grazing Fees of One Cent an Acre Where Rainfall Is 10 Inches Proposed in Bill.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—A new plan for handling grazing permits on public lands is being developed by the national forests has been devised by Secretary of the Interior Fall. It is embodied in a bill to be introduced in the house Monday by Representative Sinnott as chairman of the public lands committee.

In the last several years much public land which was not wooded land has been added to national forests simply to allow it to be managed by the forest service, which administers all national forests. The bill is proposed to continuing this policy. The bill offered by Mr. Sinnott provides for permits for grazing on such lands for not longer than 19 years at a charge of not more than 1 cent an acre in areas where the rainfall exceeds 10 inches a year and one-half cent an acre where the rainfall is less than 10 inches.

The money paid for grazing permits will go into the treasury and then be divided, one-half going to the reclamation fund and the other half to the states in which the lands are situated, to be used for road building. The local administration will be in the hands of the registers and receivers of the land offices in whose districts the permits are granted, and to these officers all grazing fees first will be paid.

The lands covered by the bill are those suitable for neither irrigation nor cultivation. Preference rights will be given to those persons already engaged in the livestock industry in the vicinity where lands are available.

THROUGH RUN RESTORED

MOUNT ANGEL TO PORTLAND SERVICE RESUMED.

Arrangement Made With Willhoit Springs Company for Stages to Connect With Cars.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—The Willamette Valley Southern railway company will restore its through service from Mount Angel to Portland July 24, and on Saturday, July 30, it will put into effect week-end excursion rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Arrangements have been made by the railway company with the Willhoit Springs company to establish a stage service to connect with the cars at Molalla and make trips to the resort.

Many improvements have been made in the new buildings erected and camp and other attractions provided for visitors.

Since the new management of the springs took charge every effort has been made to entertain guests so as to induce them to come again. The new management is eight miles from Molalla, in a most delightful section of country. The railway line passes through one of the most picturesque parts of Clackamas county.

SALEM FUGITIVE CAUGHT

Alleged Woman Forger Is Held in Jail at Boise.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Alice Lewis, who visited here recently and who while here was alleged to have floated several worthless checks, has been arrested at Boise, according to word received here. The checks aggregated \$70. Constable DeLong will leave for Boise within a few days after the prisoner.

While here Mrs. Lewis succeeded in getting her name in the society columns of local newspapers and alleged that she was of a prominent family.

DIVINE HEALER IS HELD

(Continued From First Page.)
at Spokane by Helen F. Thibault, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, against Rev. Mr. Lake and an associate, Dr. Herman J. Batten, for \$25,000, seeking recovery of 42,000 shares of stock of the Copper Giant Mining company. The woman alleged that in return for the stock she had been given by the two men were to develop the mining property and sell more of its stock. She alleged that they did not fulfill the contract. It is believed by the authorities interested in the present case that the Spokane suit was settled out of court.

Salem Auto Dealer Arrested.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—G. G. Quackenbush, automobile dealer here, was arrested here today charged with selling short-measure tires. The defendant pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the justice court. His trial has been set for Monday afternoon.

A. & H. Green, stamps for cash Holman Fuel Co. coal and wood. Main 232, 242-21-Adv.

NEW GUN MAY HURL 5 TONS 2000 FEET

Noiseless and Smokeless
Weapon Is Developed.

MINIATURE USES SLUG

Piece of Metal Is Driven Into Sheet of Steel With Click Like Sound of Cash Register.

NEW YORK, July 22.—(Special.)—A new gun, with a velocity ranging from one to five miles a second, which may be developed to hurl a projectile of five tons from 200 to 300 miles, was demonstrated recently in some of the most powerful buildings of the world, the Woodworth building, by Dr. Hutchison, a former chief engineer to Thomas A. Edison. The weapon was not equipped with a muzzle, but it was noiseless and smokeless, and fired without recoil.

After Dr. Hutchison had instructed himself in the invention which he predicted could find a wide range of uses in the peaceful arts, he was apprised of its tremendous destructive power by one of the most destructive experts in the country. The weapon, according to Dr. Hutchison, after he had concluded his inspection, he remarked:

"This gun will do more eventually to bring about peace than the peace conference. It will make war too terrible for nations to engage in."

But in spite of its potential destructiveness, the weapon was tested with the greatest confidence in its safety by Dr. Hutchison in the presence of more than a score of witnesses in one of the rooms of his suite.

Proving Grounds Are Used. On the 51st floor of the world's tallest building, Dr. Hutchison's proving grounds consisted of a box of sand such as he might have used to plant window flowers. The box was placed on the floor of his office, and the sand was a plate of regular boiler steel three-quarters of an inch thick.

Pointing the muzzle of the weapon vertically downward, perhaps in line with the heads of scores of unsuspecting tenants, Dr. Hutchison placed the muzzle flush against the boiler plate, the same as a riveter places the nozzle of his pneumatic hammer, and he fired. A slight pressure on the handle of the weapon was followed by a click like a cash register.

Lifting the gun from its position on the boiler plate, a steel slug, three inches long and one-half inch in diameter, was revealed lodged in the plate. The projectile had been stopped midway on its flight through the steel, its nose projecting on one side about the same distance that the tail end projected on the other.

The gun was designed so that its projectile may be stopped in its passage through a sheet of steel with the precision that a subway train is stopped by a switch. The tail end of the projectile used in the demonstration was threaded and served the purpose of a bolt to which a nut was fitted as Dr. Hutchison explained how the threaded slug could be used to bolt on another plate to the hull of a leaking ship at sea.

The adaptability of the gun for underwater riveting was recently tested at the New York navy-yard in the presence of experts by Frank Ortle, the world's champion diver. He went to a depth of 35 feet in regulation diving gear and shot a slug through a plate of steel three-eighths of an inch thick. The diver said that there was no percussion under water from the gun, and no recoil. He could not be convinced that the projectile had been discharged until the plate was drawn to the surface with the slug piercing it. The plate was taken to a laboratory, where a pressure of eight tons was required to force the slug out of its place.

No Noise Accompanies Power. "One curious feature of the gun," explained Dr. Hutchison, "is that its tremendous velocity seems to force a bullet through a sheet of steel without the projectile as if the plate were melted. It closes up quickly before the projectile has time to enter, and the penetration about the projectile, the same as smokeless gunpowder, operates without noise, recoil or flash, and an unheard-of muzzle velocity can be acquired."

The present velocity of 2500 feet a second, Dr. Hutchison said, is about the maximum for large ordnance now in use. Muzzle velocities not exceeding 4000 feet per second are the greatest in high-power rifles."

Dr. Hutchison pointed out that the high-power rifles attain their velocities with small projectiles, and that their barrels were long and their powder charges about three times as great as used in the gun he demonstrated.

The reason why so much greater velocity has been developed in the new gun was due to the application of the principle of burning gun powder, which does not permit of waste, in the American gunpowder company. The French term in English means, "The Society of the 40 Men and 8 Horses," and it is the principle of the gun of France during the war which carried 40 men and 8 horses.

The following officers were elected: J. T. McDonough, chief of train, Frank Morrow, conductor-commissaire, Hugh Brace, garde aux chevaux; H. I. Brace, garde aux chevaux; John Schaefer, garde de prisonier, and George Palmer, Gene Smith and Claude Milton, chemists.

Liquor Fines \$10,000.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—Sheriff Will D. Tompkins announced today that first taken for violation of the prohibition amount to \$10,000 since last January, when he took office. Of this amount \$778 has been lost through the violator's preference to a jail sentence. More than 70 raids have been conducted, and more than 100 persons have been convicted of bootlegging and 33 of making moonshine.

Alleged Drug Dealer Held.

Dean Gage, Mrs. Dean Gage and A. J. Price were bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday by United States Commissioner Fraser, a charge of having dealt illegally in narcotics having been brought against the trio. They were held in the city jail at 415 Third street, and it was charged illicit drugs were found in the slippers of Mrs. Gage. A search was made of the premises.

Phone Your Want Ads to The Oregonian.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7975, Automatic 569-25, a half time later than Big Bertha.

long, in the shape of a cylinder. It looked like this was all barrel. Into the muzzle of the cylinder, about one inch in diameter, the slugs were fitted which Dr. Hutchison used in his demonstration. In the opposite end from the muzzle was a copper cap to fire the charge. The interior of the cylinder contained the secret.

The cylinder was placed in a holder built on almost the identical plan of a pneumatic hammer, with a handle at one end. In piercing the boiler plate, Dr. Hutchison scooped directly over the gun and pressed the muzzle to the sheet of steel at a point not more than six inches distant from his feet. At his right elbow sat Hudson Maxim, inventor of smokeless powder, and the opposite side of the room stood one of his associates, who was invited by Dr. Hutchison to come nearer if he desired to witness the test.

Breath Is Held in Suspense.

"I'm quite close enough," said the invited member, while the others in the room held their breath in suspense.

When Dr. Hutchison let go it was difficult for the silence-trained ear of Mr. Maxim to detect the report. He was asked to make a report as to the sound of the gun, and admitted that it was a remarkable demonstration. Mr. Maxim received from Dr. Hutchison an explanation of what he had seen. He explained that the report was eliminated by the confinement of the expanding gases to the chamber from which the projectile had been ejected. Some kind of ingenious escapement permitted of the discharge of the gases, which made a noise like a prolonged hiss.

Mr. Maxim admitted, however, that he did not foresee any great possibilities for the use of the gun in war. He did predict that it would find innumerable uses in the industrial world.

The weapon was the invention of John Temple, a British subject, who discovered the principle in 1913, and really developed it as a weapon coming to the United States later on. He first came to this country in 1888, and returned to his native country at the beginning of the war, when he had an opportunity to study practically every type of gun in the world.

Four years he had been at work developing pneumatic tools manufactured eventually by the Ingersoll-Rand company, and he had been in the Temple-Ingersoll electric rock drills and tools of various descriptions. The perfection of his remarkable weapon brought to the attention of William L. Saunders, chairman of the board of that corporation, who, during the war, was head of the naval consulting board, to which, for a time, he submitted all the inventions offered for possible adoption by the navy.

Mr. Saunders was impressed with the idea worked out by Mr. Temple and referred him to Dr. Hutchison, who also was with the navy consulting board. Dr. Hutchison interested himself in the invention with the belief that its possibilities as a tool of construction ultimately would prove to be of more importance than its powers for destruction.

Weapon Is Demonstrated.

The weapon was demonstrated in the offices of Dr. Hutchison at a gathering of the navy consulting board, brought together by the announcement of the formation of the Ingersoll-Rand company, recently organized under New Hampshire charter. This is an organization of inventors, engineers, scientists and others who propose to investigate and develop worthwhile inventions through co-operative efforts.

Among Dr. Hutchison's associates are Sir Edgar Rees Hones, M. P., of London, former chief of the priorities division of the British ministry of munitions, who is a European director; Hudson Maxim, Rear-Admiral Samuel M. McGowan, U. S. N., retired; William M. Williams, former United States commissioner of internal revenue; Alfred D. Flinn, deputy chief engineer in the construction of the Catskill water supply; F. D. Carney, consulting engineer and metallurgist; George E. Dean, patent expert; Richard R. Scandrett, Jr., attorney; and Embury McLean, treasurer of the engineer company.

Dr. Hutchison also announced that he had about completed an invention which would enable 50 to 60 per cent of the dead weight of the machinery of this country to be saved and ultimately learn to speak. A man whose wealth is estimated at \$10,000,000 is interested in his proposal to found an institute for this purpose.

3 SCOUTS ARE HONORED

Life-Saving Medals Recommended In Three Local Cases.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—Award of two gold medals and one bronze medal to Salem Boy Scouts for life-saving medals recommended by the local Boy Scout council of honor which met here today. Keith Driscoll, 14 years old, was recommended for the gold medals, while Benjamin Beall was recommended for the bronze medal. The recommendations of the local council must be acted upon by the national scout organization.

Dr. Hutchison's companion from drowning in Mill creek here, while young Hamilton rescued a young man from drowning in McCredie springs. He saved a young woman from drowning at Spon's landing here recently.

TROOP TRAIN ORGANIZED

Vancouver Legionnaires Get Charter for French Auxiliary.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux was organized last night at the Vancouver Legion clubhouse. The French term in English means, "The Society of the 40 Men and 8 Horses," and it is the principle of the gun of France during the war which carried 40 men and 8 horses.

The following officers were elected: J. T. McDonough, chief of train, Frank Morrow, conductor-commissaire, Hugh Brace, garde aux chevaux; H. I. Brace, garde aux chevaux; John Schaefer, garde de prisonier, and George Palmer, Gene Smith and Claude Milton, chemists.

The children, who were motherless, had been left temporarily with the women by their father, John Stankovich, a former tenant, when he went to Virginia to work July 1. Thursday Mrs. Moselman received a letter from the children's father asking her to give his babies into the care of their grandmother, Mrs. Theresa White. It was this letter, police believe, that prompted the tragedy.

PORT OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Warren P. Reed Is One of Three Attacked in Recall Petitions.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—L. B. Riddle, county clerk, today received notice of the resignation of Warren P. Reed as commissioner of the Port of Umpqua. The resignation was received on July 15, the clerk was advised.

Recall petitions have been filed by the taxpayers' league of the port of Umpqua against Warren Reed, J. B. Browne and Joseph Butler, all of whom have been notified of such petition and who have five days in which to resign. In the event of their failure to tender their resignations an election will be called by the county clerk.

Anti-Tuberculosis League Meets.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—The Clarke County Anti-Tuberculosis league met in annual conference this afternoon at the of

First Real Action To Prevent Future Wars

The discouragement and pessimism of people the world over who thought all the bloodshed and suffering of the black years of war had brought nothing but heartache and taxes, seemed to turn again into hope a few days ago when President Harding sent out a call to the Great Powers for a disarmament conference, and they all agreed to come. Nation seemed to call to nation in the cable dispatches from London, Paris, Rome, Tokyo and Berlin, telling of cheering parliaments and approving statesmen and leaders of opinion in the press rising to a world-circling chorus. "A start has actually been made" toward disarmament and, the New York World notes, "The richest and most powerful of all countries has taken the first step."

Peoples staggering under an unbearable burden of taxation are not likely to support governmental quibbling and halting" now that the start has been made. "We are ready to discuss with American statesmen any proposal for the limitation of armaments which they wish to set out, and we can undertake that no such overtures will find lack of willingness on our part to meet them," declared Prime Minister Lloyd George. In Japan, former Minister of Justice Ozaki, touring the country for disarmament, declared on July 4th that such a conference as President Harding has now called would "surely be the beginning of a solution of all the diplomatic questions between Japan and the United States."

While there are some skeptical voices raised in various quarters, there is no doubt that there is a real world demand for the limitation if not the entire scrapping of present day navies. THE LITERARY DIGEST, in this week's number, dated July 23d, presents public opinion upon this question as reflected in the press of the leading nations.

Other striking news articles in this number of THE DIGEST ARE:

- Canada's Marvelous Half Century (Graphically Illustrated)
- Ireland's Better Day
- The High Cost of Dyeing
- Acquittals That Convict Germany
- Uncle Sam to Coax a Billion From the People's Stockings
- The Greco-Turk Tangle Involving the Entente
- Coquettish Argentina
- Real Estate Booms in New Europe
- Awarding Territory by Geology
- Motorless Germans Return to Air-Gliding
- Exploring Forests by Seaplane

Many Interesting Illustrations Including the Best of the Cartoons

July 23d Number on Sale To-day—News-dealers 10 Cents—\$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK.

WOMEN AND BABIES BURN

TRAGEDY ASCRIBED TO LOVE OF LITTLE ONES.

Fearing Loss of Children Bed Clothing Is Set Afire, Say Police of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Believed to have been crazed by their love for two babies left with them as boarders in the dead end of a tenement, from them, police believe two women destroyed themselves and the children on a bed which they set afire.

The women were Mrs. Eliza Moselman, a wealthy widow, 70 years old, and her daughter, Tillie, 35. Both were eccentric, police say.

The baby victims were Helen Stankovich, 4 years old, and her 2-year-old brother Felix.

Clutching the helpless children in their arms, the two women set the bed afire, and the evidence shows, and when a neighbor managed to break his way into the bedroom, through locked doors, the four bodies were found on the bed, the arms of the women encircling the babies. The room was damaged but little. The bodies were found in the bed, the arms of the women encircling the babies.

The children, who were motherless, had been left temporarily with the women by their father, John Stankovich, a former tenant, when he went to Virginia to work July 1.

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THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and have been for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong, healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer when my period before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and should always recommend it very highly."—MRS. H. J. JANSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Jansen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and give their children the blessing of a good constitution.

LUCKY STRIKE

Cigarette

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

It's Toasted

Established 21 Years in Portland

The C. Gee Wo

CHINESE MEDICINE CO. C. GEE WO has made a life study of the properties of herbs, buds and has a knowledge of the Chinese medicine which are perfectly harmless, as are the drugs or narcotics of any kind are used to cure such diseases as lung, kidney, liver, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, bladder, blood, nervous, ear, nose and throat, and all other diseases of men, women and children. Try C. GEE WO's Wonderful Cure. It is known Root and Herb Remedies. Good results in a hurry and quickly follow. Mail or write for information.

THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO.

121 1/2 First St., Portland, Oregon.

LANCET

TONIGHT AND SUNDAY NIGHT ON THE OPEN-AIR

BOATSWAN

Leaves Yamhill street Saturday at 8:45, Sunday 8:30. Tickets 50c. Main 4748. Meyer's orchestra.

THE KNOWN CLEAN REPUTATION OF THE SWAN