DAY'S EXONERATION ACCEPTED BY PUBLIC

No Sign of Bitterness Seen at Slaying Inquiry.

SCANDAL ALSO LACKING

Neither Wife of Killer Nor Army Officer Attacked—Prosecution Held Useless Expense.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 9.—(Special.)—While it was not expected that either County Attorney Hughes or counsel for Judge Jean P. Day in the coroner's inquiry would examine witnesses as to the character of Colonel Paul W. Beck, whom Day killed early last Tuesday morning, or of Mrs. Day, whom Beck was alleged to have insulted, it came about during the inquiry that no witness had heard a breath of scandal against Mrs. Day or anything adverse to the character of Colonel Beck.

The seething, weltering, jamming bulk of humanity that packed the courtroom and the halls and stairways outside expected, after movements and statements of the county attorney Friday, that character testimony would incidentally leak out. It didn't. There was no sign of bitterness of one side against the other.

Murder Charge Opposed.

Because of that fact today there is no doubt that public sentiment overwhelmingly opposed the prosecutor filing a murder charge against Judge Day. Even Mr. Hughes himself has admitted that no jury would convict Beck's slayer. Hughes failed to make mysteries develop. His evidence contained not a word against any guest of the Days or the Days themselves in a secret examination of witnesses Friday. Public sentiment today virtually unanimously said that a prosecution of Day would be a useless expense.

"God grant that this may be a lesson to us. God grant that this may not happen again. God bless you all." This prayer of Justice of the Peace McWilliams, commented on today, expressed a sentiment of the people, a belief that the incident is closed, that the penalty of death upon one hand and the penalty of grief upon the other have satisfied the ends of justice.

Beck's Officers Dissatisfied.

Officers of Colonel Beck's regiment made it plain last night that they were not satisfied with the verdict. They insist that Beck had some cause for his familiarity with Mrs. Day, and Day's explanation they held untenable. They hold to a theory that Beck was shot from the rear; that possibly the tragedy happened in another part of the room; that Beck would have fallen on the spot where he was shot.

On the other hand an Oklahoma City social friend of the Day family, who is also a friend of aviation officers at Fort Sill, has announced his readiness to testify that he was warned by an officer at Fort Sill not to get too intimate with Beck and under no circumstances to take him to his home. A newspaper correspondent out of Chicago said he had it from a reliable source in Kansas City recently that Colonel Beck only a short time ago left Kansas City with two black eyes as a result of a woman scrape. Hughes is to hold another conference with Fort Sill officers, he says, and will not announce a policy until after the conference.

Day Family Notified.

"We, of course, are gratified by the jury's verdict," Mrs. Day said today. "We anticipated nothing else from fair-minded men. The verdict upholds our honor, in a measure obliterates the stain that perhaps a thoughtless world of worldly-minded persons would have laid upon us. The numerous messages we have received from all over the state and the nation of sympathy and offers of assistance, it seems to me, are assurances that there is a great heart in the world which recognizes there need not be a sacrifice of virtue or honor in the depths of tragedy."

"My daddy did right," laughed pretty Dorris Day, the constant assuager of grief, whose own grief she so artfully buried beneath a consoling philosophy of life.

"My opinion hasn't been changed, and I knew that the jury would be of the same mind." Then she repeated her statement of Wednesday. "Whatever my daddy does is right."

DAY FAMILY IS PLEASED

Exoneration for Killing Army Officer Declared Just Verdict.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Jean P. Day, his wife and their daughter, declared tonight they felt the verdict returned by a coroner's jury absolving Day of the killing of Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Ward Beck was the only one that could have been rendered.

"I feel grateful over the verdict," said Mrs. Day. "It is an honest one and the only thing the jurors could have done. The evidence thoroughly vindicated me and has left my name stainless."

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—A statement defending the character and reputation of Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Ward Beck, who was slain Tuesday at the home of Jean P. Day at Oklahoma City, Okla., and blaming the "luring vanity" of Mrs. Day for the incident which led to the officer's death, was made here today by Mrs. H. W. Safford of Lyons, Neb., a sister-in-law of the slain officer.

POST HONORS SLAIN OFFICER

Airmen Shower Flowers on Train Carrying Beck's Body.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Post field army aviation officers paid a last tribute to their ex-commander today when four airplanes aloft in the sky, cast a burden of roses to the wind, showering with the flowers the eastbound train which was taking the body of Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Ward Beck to Arlington national cemetery for burial.

Colonel Beck was slain early last Tuesday in the home of Jean P. Day, wealthy oil man and attorney, and yesterday a coroner's jury exonerated Day by a verdict saying he was justified in taking the officer's life.

Geddes Goes to Washington.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 9.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, left here today for Washington, where he will resume his diplomatic duties after a month's leave of absence.

You Need Not Have a Cold
if you will take Laxative BROMO QUININE TABLETS when you feel the first symptoms of a Cold coming on.—Adv.

ARMY OFFICER SLAIN AS INVADER OF FRIEND'S HOME.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

Lieutenant-Commander Paul W. Beck, assistant commandant of Port Field, Fort Sill, Okla., killed by ex-Justice Day of Oklahoma supreme court.

RATE RULING IS ASKED

WASHINGTON APPEALS FOR FEDERAL DECISION.

Freight From California to North Declared to Allow Chances for Discrimination.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—In seeking a means of correcting an apparent discrimination in freight rates between California points and inland towns of Washington, O. O. Calderhead, traffic expert of the Washington department of public works, has asked the interstate commerce commission for an informal ruling.

The apparent discrimination, which the inland shipper may avoid if he knows how, is the effect of the return of low-rate water competition between California ports and Washington ports and the lack of jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission over coastwise water transportation.

Joint rates between railroads and established boat lines are in effect, and over these the interstate commerce commission has jurisdiction. It has, however, no jurisdiction over the port to port rates of the steamship lines.

With the return of the steam lumber schooners, seeking northbound freight at any rate they can obtain, the established lines lowered their port-to-port rates to meet this competition. The result is that a shipper of sugar at Chehalis, for example, if he ships through from the California port on the joint water-and-rail rate, pays 60 cents a hundred. If, however, he knows that he can ship from the California port to Tacoma at a 12½-cent rate and rebill his sugar at Tacoma to Chehalis at the local rate of 30 cents, with the handling and wharfage charge at Tacoma he can obtain the sugar at a total freight cost of 47½ cents.

DRAFTING WEALTH URGED

B. M. Baruch Favors Bar on Wartime Profiteering on Nation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—B. M. Baruch, formerly chairman of the war industries board, delivered his annual address yesterday before the army officers at the war college on industrial preparedness for national defense.

Mr. Baruch urged that the government complete the nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala., on its own account that it might be assured materials for munitions. He also declared that, in his opinion, the president, in the event of another national emergency, should use the executive power to mobilize industries and raw materials as well as men, so that no one might make wartime profits out of a national emergency.

EX-PASTOR SLAYS PAL

(Continued From First Page.)

ing a traveling evangelist and becoming widely known throughout Oregon, Washington and the British northwest. He is said to have a brother in or near Montreal.

Wilson Caught in Auto.

According to the officers, Frank Wilson, when arrested, was sitting in a small automobile whose engine was running, about 200 yards from the jail. In the car was a suitcase filled with clothing which he admitted belonged to his brother, they said.

He was subjected to long questioning at the sheriff's office, where it was later announced he would be held on suspicion of a felony and that the county authorities would ask federal officials to proceed against him as an accomplice of his brother and Cox in the mail robbery.

Shortly after Frank Wilson was arrested Miss Gillespie arrived at the jail entrance in a taxicab. She was taken to the sheriff's office and questioned, but, the officers stated, denied any knowledge of the attempted jail break.

Mrs. Cox Is Overcome.

Mrs. Cox was so overcome by news of her husband's death that she was unable to answer questions. Officers said the only coherent statement she made was, "I told Herbert to be careful of Wilson."

A general denial was made by the three of any knowledge of where Wilson obtained the $1000 in currency which, it was stated he actually gave to Rankin when the turnkey permitted him, Cox and O'Brien to enter the passageway.

The officers stated they found $102 in currency on Wilson, while from O'Brien's clothing were taken two saws.

O'Brien is known also as Edward Farrell and "Frisco Eddie."

He was arrested February 18 on the charge of having been a member of a gang of five mail robbers who obtained nearly $1,000,000 in cash and negotiable securities in Toledo, O., February 17, 1921.

BROWNSVILLE PULPIT FILLED

Herbert Wilson Is Said to Have Had Unlimited Nerve.

Herbert Wilson applied for and was named, upon recommendation, supply pastor of the Brownsville, Or., Baptist church in 1914. Citizens of Brownsville who knew him have spoken of him as having an unlimited "nerve," good at collecting money owing to him and always ready to take a chance on some other position several jumps ahead.

He later was ordained minister in the Baptist church and accepted a call to the Brownsville pulpit. While thus engaged he, with what Brownsville people recall as considerable assurance, applied for the position of pastor of the Albany Baptist church and he is said to have gone, suddenly, to southern Oregon, where he applied for a position as pastor of the Medford Baptist church.

While in Brownsville Wilson applied for citizenship papers in the court at Albany. He said he was born in Canada and had been a soldier in the Boer war. He was at Brownsville from June, 1914, to January, 1915, maintaining a pastoral relation a considerable part of the time.

THREE CHILDREN ARE SLAIN

FARMER USES AX ON FAMILY, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Wife and Two Children Escape Death; Killing Is Related by 13-Year-Old Daughter.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 9.—John Helms, a farmer, 40 years old, today murdered three of his five children with an ax and then committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun.

The tragedy was described to the police by his 13-year-old daughter, Ruby Lee, the only member of the family at home to escape.

According to the child, she was walking in the yard of the Helms home this morning with the baby, 9 months old, when her father suddenly approached them and struck the infant from her arms with the handle of an ax he was carrying. He then dashed into the house, she said, emerging in a few minutes with a gun and, placing the muzzle against his cheek, Ruby said, Helms leaned down and pulled the trigger.

It developed later that Helms had murdered his two sons, Broncho, 8, and Bleeker, 4 years, as they lay asleep in bed. Mrs. Helms escaped with the fifth child as he entered the house.

The authorities put forward the theory that Helms had become suddenly insane as a result of continued ill-health.

PRIMARY APATHY NOTED

Columbia County Voters Show Little Interest in Election.

ST. HELENS, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—There seems to be a general apathy among the Columbia county voters as to the May primary. In the county offices, it appears there will be only one contest, and that for the office of county commissioner. For this position there are three candidates, T. J. Flippin of Rainier, J. T. Miller of Clatskania and Peter Bergenson of Veronia.

For state representative to the legislature, there is only one candidate, Sherman Miles, democrat.

A contest which is creating the most interest is that of the circuit judgeship for Columbia and Clatsop counties. O. B. Setters of Astoria, is making an aggressive campaign to obtain the nomination. His opponent is Judge J. A. Eakin, incumbent. The gubernatorial campaign has aroused little interest.

AUTO DRIVES OVER BANK

Two Men Are Seriously Injured on Tygh Valley Grade.

THE DALLES, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—Lewis Arenson, a mechanic of The Dalles, and F. M. Driver, a prominent rancher of Wamic, were seriously injured today when the new automobile which they were driving from here to Wamic plunged over the bank on the Tygh Valley grade and was wrecked a mile below.

When the steering gear on the car broke Driver jumped, but Arenson was carried nearly 200 feet down the bank before he managed to get free from the machine.

KEYNES FORECASTS CONFLICT AT GENOA

Clash of Old and New Systems Inevitable.

SHOWDOWN NOW DESIRED

Old Players Busy With Old Game, Says Writer—Chance Seen for Bold, Powerful Leader.

(Continued From First Page.)

multitude, is likely to be but an epitome of the vanities of mankind.

Political and diplomatic considerations will also react injuriously on the economic schemes. Under the surface, amid dark intrigue, European diplomatists are playing their old games.

Combinations are being tentatively formed of which the man in the street understands very little at present, but which may, left to themselves, produce as inflammable a Europe as in 1914. The old political ideas which for a thousand years have periodically devastated Europe are not dead.

They burn in many breasts with an increased heat because of the bold possibilities of the new situation which is only just emerging and which in their nakedness even those harboring them have hardly yet envisaged.

There are two armies in Europe which count—the French and Russian. They are not at striking distance. Between them lie three groups—Germany, the Little Entente and Italy—with Great Britain on Europe's flank and the United States and Japan watching at a great material and psychological distance.

Nothing Yet Settled.

Nothing is settled. Ninety per cent of the stories current are moonshine. The old players are perceiving that the pieces are set for the old game.

Many apprehend the issue of the near future as between the forces of bolshevism and those of the bourgeois states of the 19th century. I do not agree.

The real struggle today, just as in the second quarter of the 19th century, is between that view of the world termed liberalism or radicalism, for which the primary object of government and of foreign policy is peace, freedom of trade and intercourse and economic wealth, and that other view, militarist, or rather diplomatic, which thinks in terms of power, prestige, national or personal glory, the imposition of a culture and heredity or racial prejudice.

To the good English radical the latter is so unreal, so crazy in its combination of futility and evil, that he is often in danger of forgetting and disbelieving its actual existence.

Two Systems to Meet.

If radicalism wins, as by the end of the 19th century it had seemed to, then the secondary struggle commences, as to whether the bourgeois state or the socialist state can best promote the economic wealth of the community. But if the diplomatists win, then sooner or later an economic disease spreads which ends in some variant of delirium tremens, of revolution.

Bolshevism is such a delirium, bred by besotted idealism and intellectual error out of suffering and the peculiar temperament of the Slavs and Jews. But we can no more regard this culminating delirum as a lasting fact or influence than the rule of Robespierre or the Jacobins. Soldiers and diplomatists—they are the permanent, the immortal foe.

What can Genoa discuss? I have indicated above, in broad outlines, the economic subjects on which schemes could be usefully promulgated provided they could obtain wide though not necessarily unanimous support. These will make up the detail of Genoa's background, the food and occupation of the attendant multitudes.

European Peace Sought.

But those who think that while the experts sip gruel the assembled prime ministers of Europe are forbidden to banquet on meat more worthy of their jaws, may prove mistaken. I see nothing in the outline of the agenda to preclude discussion of the grander topics.

The sixth clause of the Cannes resolution declares "all countries should join in undertaking to refrain from agression against their neighbors." The second item on the outline of the agenda runs "establishment of European peace on a firm basis."

Do not these phrases invite consideration of wide pacific projects—a treaty of peace with Russia, new guarantees against military invasion, disarmament? For the first two of these, as for the economic projects, unanimity is not essential.

If terms of peace can be arranged with Russia which are acceptable to some powers, these powers can sign them. If certain powers are prepared to accord to one another reciprocal guarantees, the advantages of such guarantees are not jeopardized, but enhanced, if other powers refuse them.

Land Disarmament Problem.

Disarmament by land raises far more difficult questions, as the league of nations has discovered, and it is hard to believe material progress can be made. Genoa will do well to leave this subject alone.

The third item of the outline of the agenda runs, "essential conditions for the re-establishment of confidence without injury to existing treaties," and the supreme council's communique of January 11 amplified this to the effect that it will be among the essential objects of the conference "to secure without injury to the provisions of existing treaties essential conditions for the re-establishment of confidence between nations, without which international commerce cannot revive."

These sentences exclude revision of the peace treaties. But who supposes a conference of this description, at which neutrals, ex-enemies and bolsheviki sit in equality, could possibly have been charged with such a task?

The sentences are carefully worded. Lloyd George stated categorically in the house of commons in rebuttal of rumors to the contrary that "there were no fresh limitations introduced at the Boulogne conversations." It is all summarized, he continued, in the phrases quoted above.

Debts No Treaty Subject.

It is therefore as competent for the Genoa conference to discuss the chain of unrealizable paper indebtedness between former enemies and former allies and to recommend general principles of release as it is to consider the analogous indebtedness of Russia.

The inter-allied debts are the subject of no treaty. The powers of the reparations commission allow of wide latitude within the treaty. The conference cannot settle these matters, but it can bring them to the test of free and open debate without infringing the rights of anyone.

The chancellor of the exchequer laid before the conference of allied finance ministers at Paris in March certain proposals on these subjects the substance of which has been communicated to the press, but which have not attracted the attention they deserve. Perhaps the Genoa conference may take up this scheme, in which event I will return to it in detail in a later article.

Schanzer Speech Recalled.

Yet, it is necessary to add that Signor Schanzer's last speech before the foreign affairs committee of the Italian chamber does not entirely corroborate Lloyd George's statement that no new limitations were agreed upon at Boulogne on the subjects to be discussed at Genoa. If reparations and inter-allied debts are not even to be mentioned, then indeed the conference, except in its treatment of Russia, will sink into futility.

The Genoa conference differs fundamentally from its predecessors because for the first time the representatives of neutrals, ex-enemy states and Russia are present and sit down to the discussion with equal authority and status. This is a council of Europe, not a council of the allies, an assemblage wider and more embracing than the League of Nations. By this fact we are faced with a new and unknown balance of opinion, sentiment and authority.

What part will the neutral nations play? Will they throw the weight of their influence decidedly? Or will they maintain still the unbroken policy of reserve which for four years they have thought prudent?

Genoa Offers Opportunity.

And Russia? What do the emissaries of that lost fragment of Europe bring with them? The vast, uncertain possibilities of this new contact I must keep for a later article.

But we must not forget the Russians. Their record and character do not suggest that they will miss their opportunities or fail to throw upon the table something new and striking. They have wit and knowledge and experience. Will they use their gifts and chances to make sad jokes at our expense? Or are they serious and even disposed perhaps to restore that fragment to Europe?

Genoa is a confused, unwieldy mass. It may meet disastrous failure or more likely boredom and impotence. But new elements are collected there. The powerful statesman who is bold and determined and ready to risk his prestige will find material to his hand.

CUSHMAN PROJECT IS UP

TACOMANS MAY VOTE ON ISSUE MAY 2.

Proposition Calling for Building of First Unit Suggested for Next Election.

TACOMA, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—Tacomans may vote May 2 on a proposition calling for the construction of the first unit of the Lake Cushman power development, it was disclosed yesterday by Commissioner Davisson of the light department, in discussion of the city's electrical power problem before the city council.

If complications with the state board of fisheries can be cleared up within the next few days, as is hoped for, the development programme can be advanced materially by obtaining the consent of the people to the first unit work this spring, it is stated.

The light department is ready to submit a new plan for a first unit development of 20,000 horsepower, at a cost of around $3,000,000, about one-half previous estimates of a first unit development of 35,000 horsepower, if the possibility of submission develops, it was reported. The new scheme of development, contemplating an installation at the dam instead of on Hood canal, and eliminating the canal and penstock line, will fit in with both the ultimate development without loss and give safe opportunity to test the impounding basin, it was pointed out.

FILING DECISION IS WON

Name of Owen Woods Is Ordered Placed on Ballot.

TACOMA, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—The name of Owen Woods was ordered placed on the ballot in the coming city primary election by Superior Judge Clifford yesterday, in a decision handed down in the mandamus proceedings brought by Woods against Mrs. Blanche Funk Miller as city clerk.

Mrs. Miller had notified Woods, who filed his petition of candidacy for commissioner, that he had not complied with the requirements of the charter in filing his acceptance within five days thereafter and that his name would not be certified as one of the candidates. Woods then appealed to the court.

Wallace F. Duthie Is Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 9.—Wallace Frederick Duthie, 23 years old, son of John F. Duthie, Seattle ship builder, died today at Del Mar, near San Diego after a long illness. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Gladys Maude Duthie. The body was brought here tonight. It is understood burial will be at Seattle.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

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SUPREME COURT MEETS

BASEBALL CASE AMONG THOSE TO COME UP SOON.

Reading Company Dissolution Proceedings Also Scheduled for Oral Argument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—After a recess of two weeks the supreme court will reconvene tomorrow, with a week-end recess for Good Friday in prospect.

Among the important cases set for oral argument this week is that involving the Reading company dissolution proceedings. The court has indicated it was not satisfied that the decree of the United States district court at Philadelphia will bring about a complete dissolution.

Another dissolution case under the Sherman act, pending since July, 1917, involves the question whether the ownership and control of the Southern Pacific over the Central Pacific constitutes restraint of interstate commerce, and gives it an unlawful advantage over the Union Pacific and transcontinental traffic through the Ogden gateway.

Professional baseball organizations, which are members of the national agreement, will be compelled to defend themselves against an attack by the Baltimore club of the old Federal league, which seeks to recover damages on the ground that organized baseball is an illegal combination in restraint of trade and interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Although it participated in the negotiations which resulted in the "peace" agreement, closing the affairs of the Federal league, the Baltimore club refused to abide by the terms of the settlement.

Organized baseball claims it is not engaged in interstate commerce, and therefore is not subject to the Sherman law.

Three tax cases, two from California and one from Michigan, presenting questions of the right of the federal government to tax estates, devised under different conditions, and which the government considers of exceptional importance because of the large revenue which will be affected by the decisions are also scheduled for argument. The California cases were brought by the Union Trust company of San Francisco, and Albert Lachman, as executors of Henriette S. Lachman, and by Harriet L. Levy and others, involving stock transferred by Levy.

Telephone Club Elects.

EUGENE, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—The Willamette Valley Telephone club, composed of employes of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Eugene, Albany, Corvallis and Cottage Grove, held its annual election of officers here last night and chose the following: C. R. Gould, Eugene, president; I. V. Jackson, Corvallis, vice-president; H. R. Bourne, Albany, secretary and treasurer. Engineers and wire chiefs from Portland, San Francisco and other points on the coast were present. The next meeting will be held at Albany on the second Saturday in May.

Piute Revolter Dead.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9.—Tse Neh-Gat, the Piute Indian who precipitated the Piute uprising in 1912 because of his resistance to arrest, and son of Old Polk, a Piute band leader, is dead, near Allen canyon, according to advices received by the United States forest service officials here.

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