$10,000 EXTORTION ATTEMPT CHARGED

Offer to Kill Initiated Bill Is Alleged.

PACKERS ARE ROUSED

Fish Measure Is "Hold-Up," Says Master Warden Shoemaker. Affidavits Are Filed.

Charge is made by prominent citizens that the proposed initiative constitutional amendment to regulate fishing is a "holdup," and fish packers were informed that for $10,000 they would be shown enough illegal signatures on the petition to invalidate the measure.

This is the second time within the last few weeks when accusations of graft have been leveled against initiative measures which the voters are to act on in November.

That the fish measure is a "holdup" is asserted by Carl D. Shoemaker, master fish warden for Oregon, in his argument against the bill for the voters' pamphlet. Details of how G. G. Greene, resident of Oregon City and ex-deputy fish warden, made his proposal to get $10,000 from the packers after receiving funds from the gillnet fishermen to initiate the bill are detailed in a lengthy affidavit made by Frank M. Warren of the Warren Packing company, ex-member of the state fish commision and now chairman of the Port of Portland commission. F. A. Seufert of The Dalles and F. Barker of Astoria and others are said to have signed affidavits supporting the statement of Mr. Warren.

Initiation Started Before.

In 1916 John D. Albright of Oregon City began the initiation of a fish bill similar to that now initiated by Greene. The Albright bill was never placed on the ballot, and it is said that the bill was "sold out." In 1920 Albright appeared with an initiative measure to fix the rate of interest charged by banks, and there were reports that bankers were given to understand that they could prevent the measure going on the ballot in exchange for a consideration, but they declined. The measure was placed on the ballot and defeated. This year Albright appears again with his interest bill somewhat modified, and Greene has resurrected the old fish bill which Albright used in 1916.

Last month it was reported that bankers were approached with the tip that Albright's new interest bill could be kept off the ballot, as two years ago, for a consideration. None was given by the bankers and the interest bill was filed.

Money Discussion Denied.

According to an affidavit by Mr. Shoemaker, before the Greene fish bill was circulated he was informed of its impending appearance by O. W. Eastham, an attorney, who felt certain that for $1000 the matter could be settled. Shoemaker's statement says further that Eastham proposed splitting the $1000, with one-third to Shoemaker. In his own behalf yesterday afternoon Eastham explained that he is interested in a fish wheel near Bonneville, on the Washington shore, which is leased to the McGowan company, and that he wants the Greene bill defeated and thought that Shoemaker, on account of his position and acquaintance with Warren, Farrell, Seufert and other packers, could take up the proposition with them. Eastham declares that money was not discussed.

In view of the recent developments it is possible that legal proceedings may be instituted to set aside the fish measure, and in any event, there is a strong probability that the legislature will take some action to prevent in future the use of the initiative as a weapon of graft.

Details Are Discussed.

Mr. Warren's affidavit of his experience with Greene goes into detail of the conversations had. He says that June 24, Greene and a Mr. McCarthy came to his office where there were present F. A. Seufert, F. Barker, packers. Greene explained that he had a grudge against Shoemaker, but that the measure had been drafted by a lawyer named Story of Oregon City. With this idea of a fish bill, Greene admitted that he went to the gillnet fishermen of the lower Columbia to get as much as he could out of them and with the intention of next going to the packers and getting all he could out of them. Greene's game, as explained in the affidavit, was purely to use the initiative measure to "shake down" the gillnet fishermen to initiate the measure and then sell out to the packers, who would want the measure defeated. The plan was a money-making proposition pure and simple.

Bill Is Called Graft.

Mr. Seufert, according to the affidavit, inquired of Greene whether Albright had any interest in the fish bill and Greene answered that the fish bill was his graft and Albright's interest bill was the latter's graft. Continuing, the Warren statement follows:

I then asked Mr. Greene if any of the citizens of Oregon City had any private graft of their own and he replied that he did not know, but that he believed he and Albright had the exclusive market on that at the present time. Then he stated that he had filed his petition with but 12 names in excess of the legal number for the reason that he had to do it to protect his own good name and to enable him to go down on the lower river and collect the notes from the fishermen; that he would much rather not have filed it and to have dealt directly with the packers on the subject, but that he could not see his way clear to handle it otherwise, but that he knew there were sufficient illegal signatures to the petition already to enable him to invalidate the petition, or rather to show the packers how to invalidate it, and that he was prepared to show them how to do it; that if he did not come to any arrangement he proposed to file about 50 more names to insure its validity if it were attacked. He stated that he wanted the sum of $10,000, $5000 down and $5000 when it was broken.

Guarantee Is Requested.

Mr. Greene was then asked as to what guarantee he could give that the petition would contain a sufficient number of illegal signatures, and he replied, "you will have to take my word for it," and further said: "I know that those illegal names have been filed," and further said that in at least one instance he knew of one name that was on the petition five or six times and that no such person existed. Mr. Greene further stated that about 50 per cent of the names that had been filed from Multnomah county had been checked by the county clerk and that possibly a little higher percentage had been checked in the outlying districts; that of those that had been checked by the county clerk all the way from 25 to 50 per cent or more had been thrown out and probably a very large percentage of the names still unchecked could be thrown out. Mr. Barker asked Mr. Greene for some further time in which to consider the matter, until Saturday, July 1, 1922, and Mr. Greene agreed to allow that much time, Mr. Barker or Mr. Seufert to get in direct touch with Greene through Mr. McCarthy. Greene was asked, what interest McCarthy had in the matter and in reply he stated only as a friend, that he was a good friend and a good Scotchman and was interested with him in that way. The above and foregoing constitutes my recollection of the conversation between the persons named at the time above mentioned.

Master Fish Warden Shoemaker directs attention to the $10,000 proposal in his argument against the fish bill in the pamphlet. The argument follows:

This constitutional amendment has a dual purpose. 1. It would regulate through the constitution, the operation of our fish hatcheries to the point of least efficiency. 2. It would do away with the operation of traps, wheels and seines as a means of fishing in the Columbia river.

The salmon fishing industry is one of the three greatest within the state, only exceeded by agriculture and timber, and produces annually in the neighborhood of $12,000,000, nearly all of which is new money coming into the state from outside markets and 60 per cent of which is distributed directly to the 10,000 people of the state who take the raw fish from the waters. Thus annually, through the fishing industry, there is added a large amount of new wealth to the state, which becomes assessable property subject to taxation.

18 Hatcheries in State.

The people of the state have invested in the 18 hatcheries, egg-taking and feeding stations more than $500,000, which would be rendered practically useless if this constitutional amendment should carry. The splendid facilities at the Bonneville central hatchery on the Columbia river highway, the Santiam, McKenzie and upper Willamette hatcheries would either be discarded or rendered helpless through the provisions of this amendment.

Hatchery operations and artificial propagation of food fishes must be conducted at those places on our streams where water facilities, temperature and general conditions approach as nearly as possible those conditions under which natural propagation takes place. No constitutional amendment or initiative act can determine for all time these conditions. Under the provisions of this act the spawn of food fishes would have to be deposited in the Willamette river below the falls at Oregon City. All of the experimental work in artificial propagation conducted during the last 30 years, and which has now been brought to a high standard of efficiency, would be crippled and in many instances brought to naught through the attempt on the part of the sponsors of this amendment to dictate through the constitution how the hatchery operations should be conducted.

The second purpose seeks to give a monopoly to gill-net fishing by eliminating all other classes of gear or appliance. The wheels, traps and seines in the aggregate take about 25 per cent of the total catch on the river.

Prior to the circulation of this amendment, but after its form has been approved and printed, an offer was made to me that for the consideration of $1000, to be paid by the salmon packers, the petition would be suppressed.

I have in my possession affidavits of responsible citizens interested in the fishing industry showing that Mr. Greene, sponsor for this amendment, after the initiative petition was filed, offered for a consideration of $10,000 to point out enough illegal signatures to invalidate the measure, and stated that it was placed on the ballot solely for the purpose to "hold up" the fishing interests.

This proposed amendment to our constitution, if approved by the people, will be destructive of the salmon fishing industry of the state of Oregon, in which millions of dollars are invested and which brings in annually much new wealth and is a prostitution of the initiative law for private gain.

Every citizen should vote no on this measure.

BUREAUCRATS EAT TAXES

JOBS MUST BE FOUND EVEN IF REVENUES ARE LESS.

Income Tax Payer Now Is Goat in Financing Government and He Will Be Much Examined.

BY OSCAR HEWITT.

(By Chicago Tribune Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, July 24.—Bureaucracy is still in its ascendancy in the government of the United States.

It came through the world war without a scratch—unless by a pen point. Now it is aptly not only more firmly intrenched with a larger army than before, but it is spreading its power in one direction at least, which probably will make the national administration unpopular with those who pay the government's bills.

These bills of hundreds of millions in federal disbursements are now carried on the back of the man who must visit the internal revenue office. Before the war the tariff was looked upon as the big money getter, because it then paid from two-fifths to one-half of the government's expenses. But there has been a change. This year it will pay less than one-eleventh. The income tax payer is now the goat. He is expected to stand three-fourths of the government's expenditures this year.

Not only must he bear this burden, but he will be forced to submit to more questions, more audits, more investigation and more checking up than last year, if all the bureaucrats are to find employment.

There will be less money to collect, but there will be more collectors.

There will be fewer accounts to audit, but there will be more auditors.

There will be fewer schedules filed; but there will be more clerks to handle them.

There will be fewer taxpayers to visit, but there will be more money for traveling expenses.

River District Camps Operating.

Regarding the conditions of the logging and lumbering industry in the Columbia river district the current issue of the 4-L News Letter says: All camps are operating, with but few exceptions, three being down temporarily due to local causes. Kerry line camps have been held up by fires since July 1. Fires now well under control, with production again approaching normal. Mills report a good supply of logs.

Oregon Postmasters Nominated.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 24.—Oregon postmasters nominated by the president today are: George C. Peterson, Bay City, and Charles B. Wilson, Newberg.

GRAND JURY PROBE OF KU KLUX BEGUN

Inquiry in Jackson County Transferred to Medford.

WOMAN JUROR FOREMAN

Chief Actor in Hanging Episode Testifies and Another Victim of Nightriders Summoned.

MEDFORD, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Special grand jury investigation of reported nightriding outrages and activities and operations of the Ku Klux Klan, that have turned topsy-turvy the normal everyday life of Jackson county for the last four months, began today at Jacksonville and was adjourned this afternoon to the federal building, in this city, where all business, except that of an official nature, will be held during the probe.

Assistant Attorney-General Lilljequist has charge of the quiz.

All Angles to Be Covered.

The inquiry is expected to cover every angle of reputed klan activities, including the "I Know All" series of letters, anonymous warnings left under office doors and in homes of nights; political activity, circulation of gossip and circulars and the alleged part the secret organization is playing in the recall election set for next Saturday, July 29.

The grand jury is composed of Marie Benedict of the Applegate district, who is foreman; Charles Linnsay of Ashland, Delbert A. Lyons of Medford, J. W. Smylie of Medford, Frank Silva of the Little Applegate district, Lester Layton of the Applegate district and Paul E. Pearce of Jacksonville.

Spectators Not Numerous.

Though interest in the session is intense locally, and the climax of weeks of bitterness and agitation, less than the usual number of spectators were on hand when the grand jury was called to the box. The court, in brief instructions, admonished the grand jury to do its duty according to the law and the evidence, and return indictments in accordance therewith.

The first witness was Raymond I. Turney, deputy district attorney of Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Turney was on the stand all morning.

Reputed Victim Testifies.

At the afternoon session in this city the first witness was J. F. Hale, ex-resident of this city, who was the chief actor in a hanging episode near this city, after being decoyed from his home by a false telephone call. He was followed by his son, Jefferson D. Hale, and Miss Angie Halley of this city.

Another witness scheduled to be called is Henry Johnson of Jacksonville, the last victim of a masked band, who alleges that he was threatened with hanging and charged, among other things, with stealing chickens.

Subpenas for a score of local citizens have been issued, including school children, reported to have talked on the playgrounds of one of the outrages before it happened.

Many Are Summoned.

The grand jury remained in session until 6:30 this evening, and the following were called as witnesses: Miss Margaret Daily, a 14-year-old school girl; Mrs. Helen Gale, Miss Laura Stolz, P. H. Dailey, deputy state game warden, and Howard A. Hill, orchardist. The entire day was spent investigating the threats and hanging of J. F. Hale.

Among the witnesses subpenaed for Tuesday are: James E. Edmiston, an ex-member of the Ku Klux Klan, who publicly renounced the organization in an open letter last May; George A. Codding, ex-deputy district attorney; John H. Hoogstraat and H. E. Griffiths, klan kleagles, with headquarters in this city.

BERRY CASE ON AGAIN

Suit Over Contracts Declared Broken by Growers Is Heard.

SALEM, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Rehearing of the case of the Phez company against the Salem Fruit union and approximately 100 berry growers of Marion county started in the Marion county circuit court here today. The plaintiff corporation is seeking to recover $300,000 for alleged breach of contracts on the part of the defendants during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921.

It was alleged by the Phez company that it contracted with the growers for their berries at a stipulated price, but that when the market advanced they refused to make deliveries and sold their berries to other buyers.

POSTOFFICE IS MOVED

Garibaldi Depot Transferred to Be Nearer Sawmill.

GARIBALDI, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—The postoffice here was moved yesterday three-fourths of a mile east from the place where it has been for many years. The large sawmill of the Whitney company, which employs about 250 men, wanted the office nearer its place for the convenience of the men.

The Southern Pacific has just moved its depot from Garibaldi to Garibaldi Cove, three-quarters of a mile east, which is close to the Whitney mill.

More Cowlitz Candidates File.

KALAMA, Wash., July 24.—(Special.) — New candidates who have filed for office during two days are W. L. Strong for sheriff, William Stuart of Kelso and Hite Imus for prosecuting attorney, Frank Lysons and Lillian Boncutter for clerk, William H. Adams, Castle Rock, for representative, John Robin of Castle Rock, J. E. Stone for justice of peace, William Thompson of Kalama for sheriff.

Epworth Leaguers Assemble.

SALEM, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Approximately 50 members of the Epworth leagues of Jason Lee Methodist, First Methodist and Leslie Methodist churches of this city left here today for Falls City, where they will attend the Epworth league institute this week.

Shriners Have Frolic.

BEND, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—With weather conditions ideal and Suttle lake at just the proper temperature for swimming, the Central Oregon Shrine club and its many guests spent an enjoyable week-end in the annual picnic Saturday night and Sunday. About 140 persons were in attendance including 45 members of the Prineville Shrine club, who were guests of the Bend and Redmond Shriners.

Loader Jumps and Is Hurt.

NEWPORT, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Erle Johnson of South Beach was removed from here to a Portland hospital today for treatment. While helping to load cars for the Pacific Spruce company, south of Waldport, he jumped from a runaway car and sustained a fractured knee.

New Manager Installed.

ASTORIA, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—B. F. Stone today assumed the position of business manager of the Pacific Overseas corporation. He succeeds J. Fred Larson, who plans to leave about August 1 on a three months' trip to northern Europe in the interest of the corporation.

State Hunter Kills Big Wolf.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—Hugh McShane, state hunter, employed by the department of agriculture in co-operation with the federal bureau of biological survey, yesterday killed an unusually large wolf on the Colville Indian reservation in Ferry county, according to word reaching Dr. Glen R. Bach, predatory animal inspector. The wolf was known to have killed more than 50 sheep this year, mostly from the herds of the Desert Sheep company and the Warden Sheep company, Dr. Bach said.

Goodrich
announces
new tire prices
—lowest cost mileage ever known

Effective July 20th, Goodrich establishes a revised price list that is a base line of tire value.

It gives the motorist the buying advantage of knowing that whatever size tire he selects is of the same quality—*the Goodrich one-quality standard.*

It gives him the longest mileage, the most satisfactory service and the highest quality his money can buy. Results will prove that it is impossible to buy tire mileage at lower cost.

Think of being able to buy

Silvertown Cords
at such prices as these:

SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE	SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE
30x3½ Cl.	$13.50	34x4 S. B.	$30.85
31x3.85 Cl.	15.95	32x4½ S. B.	37.70
30x3½ S. B.	15.95	33x4½ S. B.	38.55
32x3½ S. B.	22.95	34x4½ S. B.	39.50
31x4 S. B.	26.45	35x4½ S. B.	40.70
32x4 S. B.	29.15	33x5 S. B.	46.95
33x4 S. B.	30.05	35x5 S. B.	49.30

No extra charge for excise tax. This tax is paid by Goodrich

New base line prices are also effective on Goodrich Fabric Tires

SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE	SIZE	BASE LINE PRICE
30x3—"55"	$9.65	32x4 S. B. Safety	$21.20
30x3½—"55"	10.65	33x4 S. B. Safety	22.35
32x3½ S. B. Safety	16.30	34x4 S. B. Safety	22.85

No extra charge for excise tax. This tax is paid by Goodrich

This revised price list affords the motorist as definite a guide to tire prices as Goodrich Tires are the definite standard of tire quality.

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C. GEE WO has made a life study of the curative properties possessed in roots, herbs, buds and bark and has compounded therefrom his wonderful, well-known remedies all of which are perfectly harmless, as no poisonous drugs or narcotics of any kind are used in their make up. For stomach, lung, kidney, liver, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, bladder, blood, nervousness, gall stones and all disorders of men, women and children. Try C. Gee Wo's Wonderful and Well-Known Root and Herb Remedies. Good results will surely and quickly follow. Call or write for information.

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Every woman needs it—safe, dependable, no odor.

Gargle and Mouth Wash
Sterilizes the throat and mouth—kills all germs.

Family Antiseptic
and disinfectant for every use — wounds, boils, infections, colds, etc. Take after swimming.

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STOP ITCHING ECZEMA

Penetrating, Antiseptic Zemo Will Help You.

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching Eczema quickly by applying Zemo, furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment Zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of Eczema, Tetter, Pimples, Rash, Blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use Zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.—Adv.

Foley's Honey and Tar

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