

The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press; the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER
Wednesday, showers, followed by fair weather; moderate northwesterly winds.

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 214

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1918.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

CLOUDS OF WAR PASS QUICKLY AS APOLOGY GIVEN BY PERUVIANS

Admitted That Peruvians Acted on Misinformation in Making Public Reports of Outbreaks.

CHILE SATISFIED BY DEVELOPMENTS NOW

Chile Agrees to Watch Border Against Peruvian Revolutionists

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Difficulties between Peru and Chile, which resulted yesterday in recall of consular representatives by each nation from the principalities of its neighbor, have been overcome by an apology on the part of the Peruvian government, Carlos Castro Ruiz, consul general of Chile, announced here tonight.

A cablegram informing him of the Peruvian apology was received tonight by Mr. Ruiz, according to his statement from the Chilean minister of foreign affairs.

The message, the consul asserted, authorized him to announce that the Peruvian officials admitted that in making public reports of outbreaks against their citizens in Iquique and Antofagasta, Chile, they had acted on misinformation. This was furnished, he said, by the Peruvian consul at Iquique, whose authority had been cancelled for this reason by the Chilean government.

The apology sent from Lima, Mr. Ruiz added, was wholly satisfactory to the Chilean officials and "brought the misunderstanding to an end."

The consul general stated a series of messages received from Santiago denied reports of anti-Peruvian demonstrations in Chile. The cablegrams further announced the dismissal of the Peruvian envoy at Iquique "had provoked in Peru a certain agitation that determined my government to authorize its consuls in Peru to return home if the circumstances justified."

Despite a border dispute between

English Planning To Reach Out and Grab Hohenzollern

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is understood that the question of extradition of the former German emperor is being considered by British law officers of the crown, who are working in close cooperation with the French authorities. Action in the premises was taken immediately after the flight of the former emperor to Holland.

The Evening News says it understands the law officers have concluded that the allies are entitled to demand the extradition of the former emperor, and that this decision applies also to individuals who have committed or given instructions for the commission of extraditable crimes.

It is added that Holland takes the view that she has not the power to surrender such persons without the consent of Germany.

The French premier, M. Clemenceau, recently requested of Charles Lyon-Caen, dean of the faculty of law of the university of Paris, an opinion on the possibility of the extradition of William Hohenzollern, M. Lyon-Caen said to be given time to prepare a decision.

One of the leading French authorities on international law, Edouard Clunet, is reported to have advanced the opinion that it was impossible to demand the one-time emperor's extradition.

The former emperor has been indicted three times for murder in England in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, German aerial raids and the shelling by warships of unfortified east coast towns.

MAY REPEAL BLOCKADE.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26.—It is semi-officially announced in Berlin, according to a dispatch to the Berlinische Tidende, the entente powers will probably consider the repeal of the blockade after consulting with President Wilson.

CLARK SAYS HE IS FOR THE BUDGET

Chairman of School Board Is Accused of Hampering Measure After Having Attached His Signature.

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR OUTLAY BEFORE VOTERS

E. T. Barnes Declares Chairman Has Opposed Numerous Moves

By a direct attack before a number of representative business men of Salem last night the city school board succeeded in outflanking the activities of its chairman, H. L. Clark, who, by his own admission, has been discouraging a favorable vote on the budget for the coming year. The election, scheduled for next Saturday, is now, by a public declaration on Mr. Clark's part, to have his full support. This statement was made at a request from W. C. Winslow, expressing the sentiment of the finance committee, all the members of which were present.

The argument, which occupied several hours of the most animated discussion so far this year, was precipitated when the conclave had barely opened by an inquiry from A. F. Marcus, who had been approached by Mr. Clark on the subject and had been given an unfavorable impression of the state of finances of the city school board. While not in sympathy with this point of view, he appeared at the meeting to satisfy himself as to the wisdom of the proposed budget calling for an increase from the present 6.4 mills levy to 7.6.

When asked for an explanation of his talk with Mr. Marcus, the chairman of the board stated that he was opposed to the additional millage, and when he had signed the notice of publication of the budget had done so because he knew nothing else he could do in his position.

"If you were not in favor of it you shouldn't have signed the paper unless you were held up with a gun," Mr. Marcus charged him.

Mr. Winslow took up the discussion immediately.

"Weren't you asked if the budget was all right and didn't you make the remark in the last school board meeting that you thought it satisfactory and there would be no opposition to it?" he challenged.

"It wasn't until the next day that I heard any," was the response.

"How could I stand out alone?"

"Are you going around knocking the measure?" the interrogator queried.

"If you are putting up this kind of fight we want to know it," Mr. Clark, closely queried, launched into an explanation of his economy attitude in the past, this being supplemented by remarks from the rest of the board with the idea of bringing clearly before the group of men the incongruity of his position. His main objection appeared to have been to the new metal trades building installed on the high school grounds, as he claimed that too much money was being spent there, and the project had failed to help win the war.

"Could we help that?" Mr. Winslow asked. "We'll all concede that taxes have gone up, but can you take this budget and point out where we could ever have got out of this on less? Do you mean to say you are out trying to defeat this and cripple our whole year's work?"

At the request of the board, Superintendent John W. Todd explained the three increases in the budget. Higher salaries and general expense he claimed were chiefly responsible. Taking the metal trades building he cited the cost with the equipment as \$5300, showing that Mr. Clark had exaggerated his complaint to about twice the figures.

"The scheme is not only a saving proposition," he said, "but we make a little on it with which to purchase supplies. This first year we get \$1800 of government subsidy on salaries and we have received tonight our first check for \$79 for work done by the boys. The building merely carries out the government's suggestion in the Smith-Hughes act. The loss is not coming through it, but through increase in salaries, of money due to a falling off in the census, and purchase of a Holman property. The house on the ground just bought is proving a practical lesson."

"Under the Smith-Hughes act a \$1,500,000 appropriation is to be made annually to subsidize every state in the union that will do vocational work along lines indicated by the government. The schools buy their own equipment, but half of the instructors' salaries are paid from the federal fund. The salary is paid and Mr. Bergman's salary is paid and also half of the two domestic science teachers' salary. As the federal appropriation increases we will get more, and there is even a plan on

MOONEY URGES WORKERS QUIT IN HIS BEHALF

From Death Cell Expresses Pleasure at Possible Strike of Nation

WISHES SAME JUDGE

Would Have New Trial in Court Where Sentenced to Give Up Life

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 26.—Thomas J. Mooney, in San Quentin penitentiary awaiting execution on December 13, following his conviction on a charge of murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion here in July, 1916, issued a statement tonight expressing his approval of the demonstrations being planned in his behalf by labor organizations as a protest against the carrying out of the sentence.

"I favor the demonstrations which are being planned in my behalf," Mooney said. "I believe they are the most effective means of crystallizing public sentiment in my favor. The bigger they are the better I will like them."

"I want a new trial before Superior Judge Franklin Griffin, as I believe he logically is the only judge qualified to try my case."

Judge Griffin was the trial judge in the Mooney case and imposed the death sentence on the defendant. He since has been active in endeavoring to obtain a new trial for Mooney.

Officials of the International Workers' Defense league, which is handling the Mooney defense, announced here today that approximately 500,000 workers in America have taken action favoring a strike as a protest against the execution of Mooney.

They said thousands of additional workers are expected to take similar action.

Grand jury investigation into a published report bearing the signature of John B. Denmore, federal director general of employment, bearing upon the alleged irregular conditions in the administration of justice by the district attorney's office, has been continued until next Friday. The grand jury last Saturday issued a subpoena for Mr. north in connection with government affairs.

Chief of Police D. A. White and Theodore Roche, president of the police commission, in response to a request by William H. McCarthy, foreman of the grand jury, detailed three detectives tonight to assist that body in its investigations.

BIG CANNERY TO OPEN ON 12TH STREET

Former Southern Pacific Hop Warehouse, With Immense Floor Space, Is Converted Into Great Plant.

PRODUCTS COMPANY PUTS IN MACHINERY

Two Mezzanine Floors Are Added to Increase Space in Building

For the purpose of utilizing more of the vast fruit crop at the docks of Salem by manufacturing it into jellies and jams in this city and spreading the fame of an Oregon trademark, the Pheasant Northwest Products company in little more than two weeks is to open a large cannery on Twelfth street.

In the former Southern Pacific hop warehouse opposite the present railroad station the company has placed the newest equipment to handle fruit on a large scale. The floor space of 500 by 80 feet has been increased by the construction of two mezzanine floors, one 40 by 120 feet and the other 40 by 80 feet in size. When the machinery, now awaiting installation, is in its place the company plans formally to open the building with a celebration to which all of its loganberry growers will be invited. The nature of the entertainment and the date have not yet been divulged.

The new plant will be the first of its kind in Salem. A finished product put up in glass jars under a new label, the "Orington" brand, will make its appearance. The trademark was derived from a combination of the states, Oregon and Washington, as the jelly base or a large part of it will come from the Appleju plant now in operation at Olympia.

Loganberries for the juice business will continue to be taken in at the Lulu plant on Commercial street, but all the preserving of the company is to be handled at the new location, both establishments employing a total of about 200 people at all times.

MARSHALL PRESIDENT WHEN WILSON LEAVES FOR PEACE CONGRESS

Red Flag Will Fly No More in New York Town

Attorney General Wickersham Declares It Is Mandatory Upon Vice President to So Act.

CITES REASON FOR ATTITUDE TAKEN

During Congress "President's Duty to Beat Seat of Government"

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The board of aldermen today adopted an ordinance prohibiting the display of red flags at parades or public meetings here. The measure becomes effective when Mayor Hylan, who favors the ordinance, adds his signature. Maximum penalty of \$100 fine and ten days' imprisonment is provided for violation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—To prevent a recurrence of the clash between Socialists and soldiers and sailors which followed the meeting in Madison Square Garden last night, police reserves were hurried tonight to a hall in East Fifty-eighth street in which Internationalists had gathered to denounce capitalism.

Several hundred men in uniform gathered outside the hall. They roughly handled one young woman wearing a miniature red flag in her hair while taking it from her.

After the meeting started the soldiers and sailors demanded entrance but were held back by the police. Representatives who entered the hall singly came back and assured men outside that the red flag was not being displayed and that no disloyal utterances had been made.

There was but one disturbance in the hall during the meeting. This was when a soldier and several civilians removed a red necktie from a man standing at the rear.

The police lined the streets for a block in both directions to protect the Internationalists when the meeting ended. Women with red flowers or ribbons on their hats were addressed roughly by the uniformed men, who demanded the offending color be removed. No attacks were made on women, but several men were chased by sailors and a few were beaten.

Attorney General Wickersham Declares It Is Mandatory Upon Vice President to So Act.

CITES REASON FOR ATTITUDE TAKEN

During Congress "President's Duty to Beat Seat of Government"

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—George W. Wickersham, attorney general in the Taft administration, in an address tonight before educators, lawyers, bankers and merchants, engaged in international trade who are members of the council on foreign relations, advanced the opinion that the constitution makes it mandatory upon Vice President Marshall to assume the office of president if Mr. Wilson leaves the United States to attend the peace conference.

The former attorney general quoted section one of article two of the United States constitution which, he said, prescribed the mode of procedure in event of the president's "removal from office, his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of his office." He maintained that absence of the president from the seat of government and the country "constitutes an inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office" within the meaning of the law.

According to Mr. Wickersham, the two most important functions the president has to perform in connection with a session of congress at which time, he held, "is the president's duty to be the seat of government" are:

"First, from time to time to give to congress information of the state of the union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient" and, second, "to consider bills which shall have passed the house and senate, and if he approve, to sign them; and if he disapprove to veto them."

The ten days provided by the law wherein the president must return a bill or if it automatically becomes law, according to Mr. Wickersham, was intended "to give citizens interested in the bill an opportunity of communicating their views to him." Thus the president, he contended, is expected always to be in a position "to feel the pulse of public sentiment" and "if he is not within the country he cannot fitly discharge those duties."

A third considered, the speaker contended, "subsidiary to the others but nonetheless important" is in reference to the exercise by the president of a function in connection with legislation. In case of disagreement between the two houses as to time of adjournment, he added, the president may adjourn them to such a time as he shall think proper. This power, he admitted, had never been exercised in the past because the president always has been at the seat of government when congress was in session, "and able to avert by friendly counsel and suggestion the necessity of exercising it."

Mr. Wickersham in these points, declared the absence of the president

Young People Meet at Toft Home Last Sunday

SILVERTON, Or., Nov. 26.—(Special to The Statesman.)—The Home Circle at the Young Peoples society of the Trinity church held a joint meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Toft Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Toft and Mrs. E. Nelson served refreshments during the afternoon. At the invitation of Miss Laura Toft the young people stayed to spend the evening in celebration because of the lifting of the influenza ban.

Those remaining for the evening were Miss Emma Moe, Miss Cora Sallun, Miss Martha Jensen, Miss Lillie Madsen, Miss Laura Toft, Ludwig Moe, Victor Madsen, Leonard Steve, George Hendricksen, Alvin Legard, Clarence Riesen, Thorvald Toft and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Toft.

During the evening Miss Toft served cider and cookies.

WOULD RETURN MEN IN BODY

Governor Withycombe Makes Suggestion in Letter to Secretary Baker

Governor Withycombe has written a letter to Secretary of War Baker suggesting that arrangements be made to return all Oregon troops from overseas, or as many of them as are to be mustered out of the service, as a single unit. Oregon's contribution to the war in men and money, which has not been exceeded proportionately by any other state, the governor believes warrants the granting of the favor. The governor is especially anxious that all of the original Third Oregon regiment be returned in a body, though this would necessitate the members being gathered from various parts of the war zone.

Should all the men be returned together opportunity would be afforded for a rousing reception all over the state. The governor has received a communication from New York asking his cooperation in a plan for a great patriotic parade of returned soldiers at some appropriate time when it is proposed that one block be assigned to the soldiers of each state. Governor Withycombe has written O. C. Letter, former Portland newspaperman, now with the New York Tribune, asking him to manage Oregon's part in the parade.

PHONE HEARING TO BE CALLED

Postmaster General Consents to Allow Investigation by State

Postmaster General Burleson yesterday consented to a hearing by the public service commission on increased rates of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company.

The surrender of the postmaster general came in a telegram to the service commission's office. All members of the commission were away, but Secretary Wright immediately called Chairman Miller by telephone at Portland, and Mr. Miller requested Mr. Wright to inform the postmaster general that the hearing will be called at the earliest possible date. Mr. Miller expressed elation that the dignity of the state law had been upheld by the commission. Mr. Wright sent the reply yesterday afternoon.

By order of the public service commission issued yesterday, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company is required to provide a sufficient number of skilled operators and adopt such other measures as may be necessary to afford to its patrons reasonable, sufficient and adequate telephone service. The company is given five days within which to notify the commission whether or not it will comply with the order.

The order calls the company's attention to its failures to employ skilled operators, formerly in the company's employ, who happen to be members of the Telephone Operators' union, although they have applied for positions since the public clamor for better service arose, while the company has been advertising for operators and giving lack of experienced help as excuse for poor service.

Man Serving Life Term Dies at State Prison

Ed Cosson, a life-terminer at the state penitentiary, died at the prison Monday night as the result of influenza. Cosson was committed from Wasco county in 1908 for murder. He was the tenth prisoner to die of influenza at the prison.

JACK WILLIAMS, HUMAN FLY, WILL CRAWL UP BUILDING ON SATURDAY

The Statesman has made arrangements for the appearance here next Saturday of Jack Williams, the Original Human Fly. The man to whom that title was first given will thrill the crowd under the auspices of the Daily Statesman here next Saturday afternoon and evening.

And this time Salem is to see the real Human Fly. Like all good things, Mr. Williams has imitators, two of whom have paid Salem a visit in the past and have met with failure.

Mr. Williams is the man who on May 11, 1911, climbed from the bottom to the top of the Woolworth building in New York city. This building is 55 stories or over 700 feet high and took America's greatest daredevil just 1 hour and 45 minutes to make the climb.

During the war Williams worked under the auspices of the United States Marine corps, making climbs in the interest of recruiting in that branch of the service, and while the war lasted he made some of the greatest climbs of his daring career, his latest big stunt being the scaling of the Smith building in Seattle while blindfolded and on this building he made a record, climbing from the sidewalk to the top of the flapole in 43 minutes. This was done in the interest of the fourth liberty loan campaign. Another one of his recent triumphs was the climbing of the Daniels and Fisher tower in Denver, Col., which is 31 stories, or 309 feet high.

Possessed of a pair of the most wonderful hands and feet, developed in eight years of climbing up and down the sides of tall buildings, this man is all but superhuman. He can hold a raw potato in his hand and squeeze it to a pulp in his long wiry fingers, and the slightest indentation furnishes him with plenty of hand hold by which to climb. He can hold his entire weight with one finger on the very finest of places, and if climbing a building isn't enough he more than provides thrills a plenty when he gets going, as his manager puts it, doing different stunts on the way up. He hangs by his feet in the most difficult place and makes all his climbs while blindfolded.

He trains for his exhibitions like a prizefighter and he never eats anything for 48 hours before each climb. He is tall and slim, not at all like one would expect him to be. His hands are like those of a well-trained musician, yet possessing the strength of steel. He was one of the first to

Barnes Cash Store
E. F. Barnes, Prop.



A Good Wool Mackinaw
Is a friend indeed to the man that must face the elements

We doubt if there is a better collection of good Mackinaws in Salem than the one you'll find here. The weight, quality, finish, colors and patterns of our coats will please most men who want something really worth while. Cheaper Mackinaws than these are of little value and less protection. On the other hand, there are no better coats at these prices.

Men's sizes, 34 to 52.....	\$7.85 to \$14.45
Boys' sizes, 5 to 16 years.....	\$5.95 to \$10.45

Auto Robes
Let us show you some really good heavy Wool Robes. An Oregon product made for your comfort when it's damp and chilly. Choice patterns in plaid effects, fringed ends, \$11.45.

(Continued on page six)

(Continued on page six)