

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE WEATHER
Fair; moderately northwesterly winds.

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DIMICK DIES AT HOME IN OREGON CITY

Clackamas County Senator and Native of Marion County Known Widely for Work in State Legislature.

NEWS RECEIVED HERE BY GOVERNOR OLCOTT

Constitution of Legislature Weakened by Labors at Recent Session

OREGON CITY, Ore., March 20.—(Special to The Statesman)—Senator Walter A. Dimick, once representative of Clackamas county in the Oregon house of representatives and a member of the state senate at the last five sessions of the legislature, died at his home here at 6 o'clock this afternoon. He had been confined to his home for two weeks. Senator Dimick was 49 years old. He was born in Marion county.

After taking an active part in the last session of the legislature, Senator Dimick was in a weakened physical condition during the last days of the session. Several times he was absent from the senate chamber at roll call, which was commented upon as unusual. Returning to his home here at the conclusion of the session he resumed his law practice with his cousin and law partner, Judge Grant B. Dimick. Two weeks ago his physical condition became such that he was compelled to remain at his home and had not been at his office since. The nature of his ailment was not ascertained, but it is believed to have been complications arising from a stomach ailment.

Senator Dimick was born August 30, 1879, at Hubbard, Marion county, on the old Dimick donation land claim. His early education was received in the public school at Hubbard. Later he entered Pacific university at Forest Grove where he was graduated with the class of 1902. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1904 and immediately entered into a partnership with Judge Dimick, his cousin. He became city recorder for Oregon City in 1905 and in 1909 was elected to the lower house of the legislature. He was elected state senator for the session of 1911 and had served in the senate at every session since that time and was a hold-over senator for the session of 1912.

Senator Dimick was married in 1906 to Miss Oro Caples of Forest Grove. Besides Mrs. Dimick, one son, Norman, survives.

Senator Dimick was a member of the Elks lodge at Oregon City. Arrangements for the funeral have not been announced. In the cemetery at Hubbard is the grave of a younger brother, Ralph Dimick, famous in

(Continued on page 2)

OCEAN SPANNED BY HUMAN VOICE

Washington Officials, Using Wireless Telephone Converse With President Wilson on Transport in Brest Harbor

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Should occasion have demanded it, officials in the country could have talked directly to President Wilson by wireless telephone at any time while he was returning to France on the George Washington.

Lieutenant Commander S. C. Hooper, chief of the radio division of the navy department's bureau of steam engineering, said tonight that wireless telephone messages were sent daily to the ship from the New Brunswick high power sending station and that the voice of the speaker could be heard plainly on board

the transport even after it arrived in Brest.

As the George Washington was not equipped with apparatus powerful enough to send telephone messages, the communications from New Brunswick were acknowledged by wireless, Commander Hooper stated.

While the messages were sent only as an experiment, he said, it would have been possible for important communications to have been transmitted in the same manner. The use of wireless telephony over such a distance, he said, did not constitute a new record.

RACE RIOT DUE TO NEGROES IS STATE'S CHARGE

St. Louis Blacks Are Said to Have Stored Arms in City Saloon

DENTIST PUT ON TRIAL

Slaying of Two Policemen Precipitated Trouble Ending in Thirty Deaths

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Testimony that arms and ammunition were imported to East St. Louis three weeks prior to the race riots and stored in a saloon operated by a negro was introduced today at the trial at Waterloo, Ill., of Leroy N. Bundy, negro dentist, charged with murder in connection with the killing of two policemen July 1, 1917, which it is said, precipitated the race riots the following day in which more than thirty negroes were killed and scores wounded.

Witnesses declared crowds of negroes were seen gathering in various parts of the city in the early part of the night and assembled in the ghetto following the tolling of a church bell. It was testified one gathering assembled at Bundy's garage, but it was not ascertained that Bundy was in the crowd.

More than 2,000 shots were fired following the murder of the policemen, according to witnesses and the shooting did not stop until four o'clock in the morning.

Negro women with shotguns were as conspicuous as men, Jacob Schepckhardt, a grocer, testified.

Special Prosecutor James A. Farmer said in his opening statement he would show ammunition was stored in Bundy's home and that Bundy was instrumental in fomenting the riots. The defense will show Bundy attempted to keep order among the negroes, attorneys for Bundy said.

COMPTON IS RENAMED AS Y SECRETARY

Army Officer Returns to Duty in Salem When Discharge Is Received

HIGHER PAY IS ALLOWED

Soldier Has Served in Philippines, on Border and in France

After he had been over a year in France with the 162nd infantry, Lieutenant H. Compton was last night reappointed to his position as general secretary of the Salem Y. M. C. A. This announcement was made following a meeting of the board of directors. His appointment carries an increase in salary.

Lieutenant Compton arrived here only a few days ago from Camp Lewis, to which place he must return today. Within a month he expects to receive his discharge and come to Salem permanently. He came to Salem about five years ago from Boise, Idaho, where he had been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. He was here in the local branch until the Oregon infantry was sent to the Mexican border and again until the men left for France. Previous to coming to Salem Lieutenant Compton served in the Philippines with the regular army cavalry in the island campaigns. However, he received his commission in the national guard, when he became a member of the staff of Colonel Carl Abrams of the Third Oregon.

He was wounded in action in the Philippines and also in his recent service in France.

German Delegation Leaves Posen Enroute to Berlin

POSEN, March 20.—(Havas)—The German delegation left Posen today for Berlin. The allied mission has returned to Warsaw.

VALIDITY OF DRY STATUTE TO BE TESTED

Distillers Will Attack Constitutionality of the Federal Prohibition Amendment in Courts.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT WHEN PEACE COMES

Emergency Prohibition Law Also to Be Tried Out Before Tribunal

NEW YORK, March 20.—The committee of distillers of the United States, representing the entire distilling industry, announced tonight that steps were being taken to attack the constitutionality of the federal prohibition amendment and the war time prohibition act.

Levy Mayer of Chicago, counsel for the organization, was instructed to arrange for a suit to test the emergency prohibition law after the treaty of peace had been signed. Action to bring about a judicial review of the eighteenth amendment, it was stated, would await the outcome of referendum elections in 13 states where petitions calling for a popular vote on the "bone dry" enactment have been filed or are in circulation.

Majority Vote Necessary.

Mr. Mayer advised the committee that in states having referendum laws and whose legislatures have ratified the amendment, the ratification would have no effect unless a majority of the voters cast in the elections favored the amendment.

The attorney also gave an opinion that if the war-time prohibition act is unconstitutional, manufacture of distilled spirits, forbidden by the president under the food conservation laws, could be lawfully resumed as soon as the war is ended.

In their discussion of measures to nullify the federal amendment, the distillers named California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Maine and Nebraska as states where referendum petitions have been circulated. As forty-five state legislatures ratified the amendment, nine more than the necessary three-fourths, the distillers' announced plan of action could not be carried out if the people of more than four states approved the decisions of their legislative bodies.

The distillers' attack on the war-time prohibition act follows the lines laid down by counsel for the brewers in their test suit filed here yesterday, alleging that the law had been enacted after the signing of the armistice, when it was beyond the power of congress to adopt measures for the national security and defense.

Litigation Is Postponed.

Members of the distillers' committee declared that decision to withhold their litigation until the completion of peace negotiations was based on a desire to proceed only after the war emergency was formally declared a matter of history. It was said the suit would be brought against the collector of internal revenue and the federal district attorney "in some appropriate district."

While no distilled beverages have been manufactured since July first, 1917, under the food conservation regulations, no ban has been placed on marketing of stocks except that in the war-time prohibition act, which forbids sales and all withdrawals from bond except for export purposes after June 30 next until the demobilization of the war-time military forces.

The distillers' committee with George F. Dieterle, of Cincinnati, as secretary, has been in conference for the past two days with members present from all sections of the country.

439 Heirs Discovered to Estate of Hetty Green

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 19.—William M. Emery of this city, a genealogist employed by the trustees of the million-dollar estate of Sylvia Ann Howland, aunt of Mrs. Hetty Green, has prepared a list of 2,200 descendants of Gideon Howland. From this list he traced 439 heirs to the trust estate which was released for distribution by the death of Mrs. Green in July, 1916.

BAR TO ALIENS JOHNSON'S PLAN

Representative Will Seek to Suspend All Immigration for Next Four Years

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 20.—Representative Albert Johnson, who will be chairman of the house immigration committee in the next congress, will reintroduce on the first day of the session the bill providing for the suspension of all immigration for the next four years, he announced on his arrival home today.

He will add to the bill a clause providing for the deportation of all aliens who withdrew their application for citizenship in order to evade the draft, and another clause providing for the cancellation of the citizenship of naturalized citizens who agitate revolution and preach the overthrow of the American system of government.

DUDLEY STORRS SURRENDERS TO SEATTLE POLICE

Husband of Slain Woman Denies Part in Alleged Plan to Poison

GIRL STICKS TO STORY

Callers at City Jail Send Flowers and Notes to Miss Garrison

SEATTLE, March 20.—Voluntary surrender to the police of Dudley M. Storrs, Okanogan, Wash., automobile mechanic, and forwarding of a charge of abduction against him by Prosecuting Attorney W. A. Gresham of Okanogan county from here, were new angles in the case today in which Ruth Garrison, 18, is charged with first degree murder for the death of Mrs. Storrs yesterday by poisoning.

Mrs. Storrs died a few minutes after eating a poisoned fruit cocktail in the restaurant of a department store. Yesterday Miss Garrison, the police announced, confessed to stirring poison into the cocktail because of her infatuation for Storrs.

Storrs' arrest ended a search for him that had been on ever since Mrs. Storrs' death on Tuesday. To officers who grilled him at police headquarters tonight he said he had come to Seattle as fast as he could upon learning of his wife's death.

He denied, the police said, that he had any knowledge of Miss Garrison's alleged plan to do away with Mrs. Storrs, and corroborated features of her story concerning his relations with Miss Garrison during the periods when she visited him at Okanogan.

All day long a stream of callers came to see Miss Garrison in her quarters at the city jail. Flowers and notes expressing sympathy were sent in profusion. To callers she said:

"Now I know who my real friends are."

Prosecuting Attorney Brown today endeavored to close all avenues of escape against Miss Garrison should she plead "not guilty" tomorrow. A well known alienist, called to examine her, pronounced the girl sane.

Should Miss Garrison plead guilty the laws of the state require sentence of life imprisonment, no modification being permitted. The new law restoring the death penalty, has not yet come into effect.

COAST HIGHWAY TO BE TALKED

Oregon Representatives to Thresh Matter Out Today at Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., March 20.—A meeting will be held here tomorrow of representatives of seven Oregon coast counties to organize a campaign of publicity for the Roosevelt Highway project, which is to be placed before the voters next June for approval or rejection, carrying a proposed bond issue for \$2,500,000 to finance the highway.

The project contemplates a paved highway along the Pacific Ocean from end to end of the state. It is planned as a link in an all-coast road which its projectors hope will be extended from the British Columbia to the Mexican border.

Big Naval Guns Do Great Execution on West Front

LONDON, March 19.—The big United States naval guns, some of which have a range of 26 miles, dropped 789 shells on seven objectives on the western front during the last few weeks of fighting with what a naval report prepared at headquarters here terms "remarkable accuracy." The report says that they were among the strongest guns on the western front.

Washington Towns Pledge Selves to League Idea

SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—Twenty-two towns and communities in Washington at a meeting here today called by the League to Enforce Peace, were pledged through their delegates to a campaign of education in behalf of the principles underlying the covenant of the league of nations.

RUSSIA ASKS UNITED STATES TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Representative of Socialist Republic Declares Russia Is Prepared to Deposit Two Hundred Million Dollars in Gold for Purchase of Supplies Needed in Work of Reconstruction; Credit for Additional Purchases to Be Sought Later.

FIRM FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA DECLARED LAID BY SOCIALISTS

Peaceable Withdrawal of American Troops Is Desired; Investigation of Conditions Within Country Courted by Element Now in Power

NEW YORK, March 20.—As the first step to obtaining recognition by the United States, the Russian soviet government is prepared to deposit \$200,000,000 in gold with American and European banks for the purchase of supplies needed in reconstruction work, according to a formal statement issued here tonight by L. C. A. K. Martens, American representative of the Demidoff Iron and Steel Workers in Moscow, through the "bureau of representatives of the Russian socialist federal soviet republic."

Asserting that he had received this week his appointment as official representative of the soviet government in the United States, Mr. Martens said he had forwarded his credentials to the state department and meanwhile had opened temporary headquarters in this city. With the credentials, he said, he had sent a report on conditions in Russia as an explanation of his government's desire "to re-establish normal relations between the two countries."

Mr. Martens said in addition to the \$200,000,000 to be deposited to defray the cost of initial purchases, the soviet government was prepared to submit various propositions which he said he hoped would prove acceptable to American manufacturers and exporters, looking toward establishment of credit for additional government purchases.

Board of Trade Planned.

Outlining his plans Martens said he intended soon to establish permanent headquarters in this city on a scale commensurate with the purchases he intended to make. His plans, he added, called for appointment of a commercial attache and organization of a "board of trade of soviet Russia."

According to Martens, who asserted that despite "silly" reports concerning the soviet government, it had "laid firm foundations for a well ordered development of their society," he was "empowered to state" that his government "is sincerely anxious to have hostilities cease in Russia and to enter into agreements with the American government for the peaceable withdrawal of American troops from Russia."

Proper Relations Desired.

"On the part of the Russian socialist federal soviet republic," he said, "there thus exists no obstacles to the establishment of proper relations with other countries, especially with the United States. The soviet government of Russia is willing to open its doors to citizens of other countries for pursuit of opportunity and it invites an investigation of its conditions, which investigation certainly will prove that peace and prosperity in Russia will follow on the cessation of its present allied policy of non-intercourse with the soviet Russian government and by the establishment of material and intellectual intercourse."

Mr. Martens asserted that his government was prepared to purchase in this country great quantities of such commodities as railroad materials, agricultural implements, machinery, tools, mining machinery and supplies, electrical supplies, printing machinery, textile manufacture, shoes and clothing, furs and clothing, fats and canned meats, rubber goods, typewriters and office supplies, automobiles and trucks, chemicals and medical supplies.

Russia, he said, was prepared to sell flax, hemp, hides, bristles, furs, lumber, grain, platinum, metals and minerals.

FIGHT ON DRY LAW IS BEGUN

Washington State Secretary Declines to File Referendum Petition

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 20.—Attempt today by John F. Murphy, of Seattle, to file a petition for a referendum at the next general election on the action of the recent legislature in ratifying the national prohibition amendment, met today with refusal by the assistant secretary of state to accept the petition. Court action to force acceptance of the petition will follow.

Grant Hinkle, the assistant secretary, made his decision after a conference with Ira Honefinger, chief of the election division. Murphy was then referred to Attorney General Thompson where arrangements for a test suit in the courts were made. If the court orders the referendum petition filed, Washington's ratification of the national prohibition amendment will be held pending submission of the question to popular vote in November, 1920.

NEWSPAPERMAN UNDER ARREST

Butte Editorial Writer Is Charged With Bolshevick Activities

BUTTE, Mont., March 20.—James H. Fisher, editorial writer of the Butte Daily Bulletin was arrested today on a federal warrant, by officers of the department of immigration. He was given a preliminary hearing on a charge of advocating the overthrow by force of the United States government and admitted to bail on bonds of \$1000.

Fisher, it is said, entered the United States from Canada, July 26, 1915, under protest of the immigration authorities. It is charged that Fisher addressed a meeting of miners telling them "our day has come, the day of revolution is here."

Court Decision Sends Up Price of Bootleg Whisky

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 19.—Since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States forbidding the transportation of intoxicating liquor into West Virginia, the price of "bootleg" whiskey has been from \$5 to \$7 a pint in Charleston, says Chief of Police William A. Sparks.

Christ Statue to be Cut to Crown Mount Radidoux

RIVERSIDE, Cal., March 20.—To crown the summit of Mount Radidoux, near here, called "The Signal of America," a massive statue of Christ in white marble, will be chiseled according to the plans of Frederick Heath, artist and architect. It became known recently.



A Gentleman's Stylish Spring Shoes

The Shoemaker's Triumph

A very high grade chocolate Kid, backed with the highest grade lining—a very important feature in any shoe. Best oak soles—welted. Workmanship thoroughly good.—A pompous shoe at a very humble price indeed. Now being featured here at

Seven Dollars Eighty-Five Cents