

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920

PRICE: TWENTY CENTS

SALEM GIRL TELLS STORY OF OVERSEAS

Miss Nell Sykes, Serving in Red Cross Branch in Russia Delighted at Return to Capital City

RADICALS IN CONTROL OF FALLEN COUNTRY

Cholera and Typhus Kill Thousands—Children Are Given Every Attention

Education of the young that they come to realize the benefits and advantages under a representative form of government, elimination of factional rebellions and renewed energy for the part of the men to provide for themselves and families, are the three most needed essentials in restoring Russia to a place of honor and respect among the other nations of the world, in the opinion of Miss Nell Sykes of Salem who returned here Wednesday night from Vladivostok and Russian Island where she passed more than a year administering to the wants of refugee children under the direction of the American Red Cross society.

"It was a grand experience," said Miss Sykes, as she recounted the many unusual incidents that marked her sojourn abroad. "The men of Russia are a lazy class, and in the slang of the street it is a case of 'let the women do the work.' In the fields, shops and in other branches of activity you will find the women at the helm, while the men—too proud to work—are found parading the streets armed and ready to battle at the drop of the hat.

Radicals in Control. The so-called social revolutionists who are known to Americans as the bolshevik, have taken over the government, the entire country is in the throes of disorder and discontent, and chaos is supreme. To this belongs practically the entire population of Russia, except the very wealthy and nobility. Every day in Vladivostok is one of excitement, and human life has been cheapened to the minimum as a result of the repeated revolts.

"The revolutionary army was the best dressed and finest appearing body of military men we encountered while overseas, and they were exceptionally kind and courteous to the Americans. Nothing in their manner would indicate that they were blood-thirsty, other than the frequent assertions that they desired a republic form of government and would strive to that end regardless of any obstacles that might be placed in their path. Everywhere in Russia there is a cry for a representative form of government, but because of the form and uncertain conditions it will require years to bring this about.

Refugees Are Befriended. During her stay at Russian Island Miss Sykes acted as dietitian and had under her care more than 300 refugees.

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Consumers Are Happy As Meat Prices Fall

Who says that prices will always be high? Who has iterated that all men are profiteers? These assertions are falsified by the fact that yesterday a general drop in the retail price of meat occurred in Salem markets.

Though Salem dealers have on hand a large stock of meats purchased at the higher wholesale prices they are not taking advantage of the public but are reducing the retail price in correspondence with the lower wholesale prices that now prevail in Portland.

TWO BUILDINGS CHANGE HANDS; PRICE \$30,000

Dearborn and Murphy Structures Sold to George Waters and J. Adolph

FRONT TO BE REPLACED Deal Is Consummated Thru W. H. Grabenhorst, Real Estate Dealer

Two important real estate transfers of Salem business property were closed yesterday.

In these transactions George E. Waters and Joseph Adolph became the owners of the Dearborn building and the Murphy building. The Dearborn building is at 112 South Commercial street, and the Murphy building is the one on State street next to the corner of State and Commercial, that is occupied by the State street front of the Salem Hardware company. The Dearborn building is occupied by the barber shop that formerly belonged to Ernest Anderson. This refers in both cases to the first floor.

The purchase will round out the property of Mr. Waters and Mr. Adolph, as they already own the corner building—the one opposite the Ladd & Bush bank building. It merges the easement at the rear of that building and the Dearborn building, and on the west side of the Murphy building.

The merger will result in the improvement of an unsightly and unoccupied space fronting on State street. It is said that the new store room that will result from this improvement has already an offer of a tenant at a very good rental.

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BIBLE CITED IN ARGUMENT FOR HANGING

Sentimentalists Hard Hit in Brief Filed in Behalf of Restoration of Extreme Penalties

PROTECT SOCIETY IS DEMAND OF AUTHORS

Punishment by Death Declared Means of Detering Commission of Crime

That the contention of so-called sentimentalists that all criminals are mentally sick and should be coddled and cured instead of being made to pay the penalty for their crimes, is not based on sound logic and is ridiculed by the leading criminologists of the country, according to the argument favoring capital punishment filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The argument was prepared by Senator B. L. Eddy, of Douglas county, and Representatives K. K. Kubli and David P. Loggren of Multnomah county, and will be printed in the voters' pamphlet.

The strongest argument against capital punishment coming to the legislative committee, is usually based on Christian teachings as found in the Bible. In combating this argument the committee says: "Jesus condemned private vengeance—not the vengeance of the civil law. Besides, a Christian accepts the Old Testament as well as the New. Some seem to have forgotten that when human government was established under Noah and his sons, God ordained that 'who sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.' This has never been repealed. It was not a Jewish ordinance. It was promulgated centuries before there was a Jew on earth, and was all for mankind."

Amendment Is Plain. The argument, as prepared by the committee and filed with the secretary of state follows: "Senate Joint Resolution No. 8, proposes to amend the constitution of the state of Oregon by striking out the amendment adopted in 1914 which abolished capital punishment, or the death penalty for crime, and provided that the maximum punishment which may be inflicted shall be life imprisonment; and by adding a new provision, namely, that the penalty for murder in the first degree shall be death, except when the trial jury shall in its verdict recommend life imprisonment, in which case the penalty shall be life imprisonment."

"The proposed amendment is easily understood. Let us remember the crime with which we are dealing. Murder in the first degree is defined in the Oregon criminal code as follows: 'If any person shall purposely, and of deliberate and premeditated malice, or in the commission or attempt to commit any rape, arson, robbery, or burglary, kill another, such person shall be deemed guilty of murder in the first degree.' We suggest that those who are unacquainted with this definition, and who are disposed to vote against capital punishment, read it again, and be sure that all its elements are mentally grasped. The proposed amendment has nothing to do with the act of one who slays his fellow in the heat of passion, or who is mentally incapable of deliberation or premeditation and not in the act of committing another serious crime. It is proposed to affix a suitable penalty to deeds such as that of the murderer Johnson, who with deliberate premeditation and malice, and in cold blood, slew his benefactor, Mrs. Freeman, who had procured his parole from prison. We assume that the memory of that case is in the minds of all who will read these words.

Effect of Amendment. "Prior to 1914 the constitution contained no declaration upon the subject of capital punishment, but the legislature had power to prescribe the punishment of death for murder in the first degree. It was the purpose and effect of the amendment of 1914 to take this power from the legislature. The amendment now proposed will amount to this, that when a jury finds a person guilty of murder in the first degree, the punishment shall be death unless the jury shall recommend life imprisonment, and then the penalty shall be life imprisonment. This gives the jury a power which it did not have when capital punishment was formerly in force.

"This new provision means that the jury shall have the constitutional power to say, in effect, that be-

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Founder of Spokane Is Visitor in Cherry City

J. N. Glover, and his wife, an old time resident of Salem and one of the founders of Spokane, Washington, which is now his home, is visiting relatives in Salem for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have been spending the winter in southern California and are now on a leisurely home trip to Spokane.

In the early '80s Mr. Glover was marshal of the city of Salem. After leaving this office he left town and became owner with one other man, of practically what is now the site of Spokane. Mr. Glover is often affectionately styled by the citizens the "father of Spokane." Recently a bronze monument was erected to his honor in the Washington city.

OREGON KILLER RUNS AWAY AND VISITS SISTER

A. B. Foster, Serving Term for Manslaughter, Puts One Over Officials

GUARDS SEARCH IN VAIN Telephone Message Says Convict Is Returning After Trip to Portland

A. B. Foster, who was committed to the state penitentiary here on September 16, 1919, to serve an indeterminate term of from one year to 12 months for the murder of Lawrence Goodell, a hotel clerk in Portland, walked away from the state tuberculosis hospital Thursday night and went to his former home where he passed a few hours visiting with relatives.

He was missed by the hospital attendants yesterday morning and guards were assigned to search for him in the vicinity of where he was last seen. Just before noon yesterday a telephone message was received at the penitentiary stating that Foster was returning to Salem. He explained his absence by stating that he became homesick and wanted to see his sister, who resides in Portland.

Foster is afflicted with tuberculosis and was transferred from the prison to the tuberculosis hospital in January of this year.

LEGION WOULD RESERVE LANDS Klamath Falls Men Opposed to Granting Water Right to Corporation

Klamath post, American legion, in a telegram received at the office of the state engineer here yesterday, asks that action on the application of the California-Oregon Power company, requesting permission to appropriate water from Klamath river be deferred until it can be determined whether or not granting of the application would deprive the lower Klamath area of water for irrigation.

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DOG STATUTE IS DEFENDED BY RANCHER

Farmer Ridicules Statement of Colonel Hofer With Reference to Expense of Complying With Laws

INCREASE IN MUTTON PRICES IS EXPLAINED

Writer Says Colonel Has Got His Wires Twisted and Argument Is Not Sound

The Marion county farmer comes back at Colonel Hofer. When the reply the colonel made to the farmer and which was published in The Statesman yesterday, was shown to the ruralist, he read it carefully, then said: "I see the colonel has cranked up his flivver and started after me at a 40 knot rate. The Colonel complains that he does not know my name. He should realize that we are not arguing personalities but principles of dog control. My name being only that of a plain farmer, can add no weight to what I might say.

"The Colonel says, 'As friends of dumb animals, we are fighting in the open.' 'I am glad to see that the Colonel is still the brave man he was when valiant and unflinching, he led his troops over shell-torn battlefields and through scenes of bloody carnage even to certain triumph.

Repeat Is Opposed. "The Colonel quotes me by saying: 'Your farmer calls us town folks a lot of dog fanciers.' Now, what I really did say is this, 'I see several of the dog fanciers in Salem want to remove legal restrictions on dogs.' Why, Colonel, something has gone wrong with your flivver. Does several mean all? 'Here is where the Colonel's lizzie butts right over me. He says: 'Not having any love for a dog this farmer cannot understand the motives of friends of dogs.' Well, well, the Colonel is going some now. He stated very plainly that when food is scarce and high in price many families cannot afford to feed both children and dogs. In such cases the poor animals will have to go hungry.

"Now watch the Colonel's flivver turn square around. He tells the readers of The Statesman that I said 'Farmers regard dogs as needless.' Look out, Colonel. You will ditch yourself sure. Where did you see that statement? Better take that cinder out of your right eye.

Cannies Not Needed. "Here the Colonel says 'Real sheep men keep dogs.' Now, whoever said they did not keep dogs. The Colonel must be getting excited.

"Again the Colonel says: 'We have had the dog laws for years and mutton has been getting higher and wool is nearly a dollar a pound.' 'Has not the Colonel heard of the late world war, of the awful boost mutton and wool got when Uncle Sam bought all he could get to feed and clothe his 4,000,000 enlisted soldier boys? Besides, I would like to sell the Colonel my next clip of wool for next sugar at a dollar a pound. The Oregonian now quotes Willamette valley wool at only 35 cents to 52 cents a pound, delivered in Portland.

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Youngest Van Winkle Is Named Victor Marion

The world's youngest Van Winkle has been named. Proudly will he bear through life the title fate has bestowed upon him in memory of the circumstances of his birth and the heroism of his mother.

Victor Marion Van Winkle and his mother are at the Deaconess hospital and both are resting well and doing nicely while they are hourly becoming better acquainted.

WEST PREPARES FOR OPERATIONS FOR YEAR 1920

Deputy Assessors to Gain Information in Accordance With New Statute

INSTRUCTIONS ARE OUT Survey Will Be Thorough and Property Owners Are Urged to Cooperate

Next week is the "fatal week" and the annual visit with the book under his arm will start out on Monday which means that Ben West, county assessor, has named his deputy assessors for Marion county. Monday morning, bright and early, the deputies will be on the job and ready to make the rounds and it is requested that everyone have their lists of assessable property ready to "take the count". The remainder of the week will be spent in preparing instructions for the deputies upon the fact that there are several new things in the way of taking statistics this year.

More information will be asked of the farmer and orchardist than in any past year. The 1919 legislature passed a law providing that each county deputy assessor shall carry special blanks to secure statistics on the number of acres planted last year in wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, hay and peas. Information will also be asked as to the acreage in bearing and non-bearing apples, cherries, peaches, pears, prunes, walnuts, logan berries, blackberries, raspberries and strawberries.

No information will be asked regarding prices. The law was passed to secure acreage only, in order that the eastern buyers of fruits might know what Oregon is really doing. Assessor West will make known the names of the deputy assessors to serve the latter part of the week and will also make other announcements concerning this year's assessment work.

WATER FILINGS ARE UNDER FIRE

Only Applications Intended to Develop Country Will Be Considered

Because of the intimation that many of the applications for water rights on the various rivers and lakes of the state are being filed for speculative purposes, Percy Cupper, state engineer, says no more filings of this nature will be approved by his office until it has been proved that the concessions are intended for development of the lands tributary to the streams or for power or domestic purposes. Application for water rights have been more numerous during the past few weeks than ever before, according to Mr. Cupper, and it is his opinion that a number of them are not legitimate in that the purpose of the applicants is to withhold them for financial gain.

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POLICE TOLD OF THREATS SAYS WOMAN

Britt Smith, Defendant, Recalls Alleged Attempt to Prevent Attack on Quarters by Members of Legion

RIFLE RECOVERED BY PAINTER IN EVIDENCE

J. M. Eubanks, Called to Stand to Prove Conspiracy Shut by Prosecution

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 27.—An overt act on the part of Warren O. Grimm, to cause the arrest of alleged I.W.W. are on trial here, must first be proved by the defense, or it must be first shown that Grimm was a party to an alleged conspiracy which resulted in a raid on the I.W.W. hall in Centralia, before evidence of alleged preparation for an alleged contemplated assassination of alleged threats can be introduced.

Thus ruling, handed down late today in the trial of the ten men charged with one of the Centralia Armistice day murders, was intended to definitely suppress endeavors of defense counsel to introduce evidence which the prosecution has contended could not be legally offered at this time. For nearly two hours of this afternoon's session of court Attorney George F. Vanderveer for the defense sought to offer testimony which he declared would show that a conspiracy existed in Centralia for the raiding of the I.W.W. hall. He had declared that the man who did the shooting acted in self-defense.

Britt Smith on Stand. All day, with Britt Smith, one of the defendants and secretary of the Centralia branch of the I.W.W. on the stand, Vanderveer had sought to prove that a conspiracy to raid the hall existed. Every effort to bring this into the court record was contested by state counsel, Judge Wilson's ruling coming at the end of a long court argument, at which the jury was not present. Vanderveer announced that he would have at least one witness present tomorrow to prove his contention that Grimm was shot while attempting a raid on the hall, and not 100 feet distant, while standing at the head of the Centralia contingent of the parade, as the state has contended.

Woman Tells Story. She said she asked the chief of police to prevent it if he could. She heard there might be a raid, she testified, when a man named Radcliffe came to her and suggested that she ask the I.W.W. to remove a songbook from a window of the hall. Radcliffe told her, she testified, that the songbook was distasteful to the American Legion men. She then went to Smith, she said.

Smith told of his efforts to avert trouble, detailing at great length the many conversations held in the I.W.W. hall relative to plans to avert a raid. He described the shooting, as he saw it, saying he saw the door kicked in, then heard shots from the hall. He did not know who shot. Smith started for his desk for his gun, he testified, but did not use it.

Stations Are Described. Cross examination of the defendant was lengthy, much time being devoted to Smith's direct testimony relative to his suggesting that the Arnold hotel opposite the hall, would be a good place for protection. Smith said he did not suggest that anyone go to the Arnold for the purpose of shooting, but that the idea of its strategic value occurred to him and that he mentioned it to Loren Roberts, one of the defendants. "You wanted men stationed where they would do the most damage," Special Prosecutor Abel asked. "I thought it would be a good place," answered Smith. The witness at this point offered the statement that the first shot he saw or heard was fired by a man in uniform, in the street before the hall. A statement signed by Smith when he was in the Lewis county jail at Chehalis, from which much of the cross examination was conducted, was introduced in evidence upon request of the defense.

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Barnes Cash Store
ET BARNES, PROPRIETOR

Extra Special SHOES

Two lots of Low Heel, medium wide toe, Buster Brown Shoes for Women and Girls, mostly button in patent, kid and gun metal. There is real service served up in these shoes and we are closing them out at a price that bears absolutely no semblance to real shoe value.

First Lot, 2 1-2 to 6 **\$2.85**
Second Lot, 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 **\$3.25**