

THE WEATHER:
Probably rain; moderate south-
westerly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

The Statesman receives the leased
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world.

SEVENTEETH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1920

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

COOLIDGE HAILED BY NEW YORK

Metropolis Gives Candidate
Greatest Ovation Since
Colors of McKinley Were
Paraded by Thousands

GREATEST POLITICAL RALLY IN YEARS

Carnegie Hall is Taxed by
Capacity Crowd Listen-
ing to Issues

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—New York harked back to the traditions of the last century tonight when its historic thoroughfares, Broadway and Fifth Avenue, resounded to the tread of thousands of marching behind Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for vice president.

Nor since 1896, when thousands of marchers fell into line under the colors of McKinley, has the city witnessed so great a political demonstration in its streets.

Thousands Paraded.

Leading the column, Governor Coolidge rode in an automobile from Worth street and Lower Broadway to the Union League club on Fifth Avenue, where he left the car and watched the passing procession on a reviewing stand erected over the sidewalk.

Leaving this point of vantage long before the parade was over, he went to Carnegie hall, where, before an audience which taxed its capacity, he took issue with those who condemned Senator Harding for rejecting parts and retaining parts of the league of nations covenant.

Tonight's address was Governor Coolidge's first public appearance in New York since his nomination, and great crowds turned away from the doors of the hall where he spoke, joined with the paraders in making the metropolis ring with the cheers of "Coolidge night."

Uplifting Civilization.

Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts promised in a speech here tonight that under a Republican administration the United States "will continue to contribute its full power to the building of civilization, although he admitted that "what form the new association of nations will take, no man can tell."

Although the exact nature of the association in which America would join is as yet unknown, the Republican candidate for vice president said that certain points "are now fixed."

"America," he said, "will not tolerate any super-government. The nation will never humiliate itself by leaving the determination of its duties to any other jurisdiction. There are provisions in the covenant submitted by the president to the senate to which we shall never agree. It will make no agreement that it is not prepared to execute."

No Shameful Surrender.

"There will be no shameful surrender of our independence of action. There will be no hesitation to meet every obligation first to our countrymen, then to the rest of the world. But we shall continue to maintain that patriotism is respectable."

The Republican national platform, Governor Coolidge said, contains nothing which will prevent "taking the good in the treaty and in the covenant and enacting or amending those things that are not consonant with American traditions and habits."

Governor Coolidge said he thought Senator Harding was right in refusing to "pledge himself to proceed by amendment of the existing treaty and the existing covenant."

"Senator Harding," he declared, "has been charged with saying he was seeking rejection of the entire covenant. He never said that. He is common with nearly all the people, desires the rejection of certain obligations of the covenant, 'America must throw her great weight on the side of such an association of nations as will best promote a durable peace.'"

American Institutions.

The candidate began his address by a discussion of American institutions. He spoke of the platform of the two major parties, saying that in the preamble of the Democratic document "there is portentous significance in the glorification of a man," while the Republican platform "reaffirms its unyielding devotion to the constitution of the United States and to the guarantee of civil, political and religious liberty therein contained."

National elections, he said, are America's safety valve with "the ever-recurring contest between political parties a very true substitute for forcible revolution. The issue of the present campaign he declared, was "shall the Demo-

GILLIAM COUNTY MAN GETS LICENSE NO. 1

ANNUAL DRAWING AT SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE

Peterson of Beaverton Draws No. 1 and Portland Motorist 23—
Early Action Taken

R. W. Potter of Mikkelo, Gilliam county, draws automobile license No. 1 for the year 1921, in a drawing at the secretary of state's office yesterday of the first 2200 applications to be received, the initial numeral fell to the Gilliam county man. No. 2 was drawn by Homer MmKenzie of Freewater, Umatilla county and No. 3 for Ora Bagister of Paisley, Lake county.

C. W. Peterson of Beaverton, Washington county, will have No. 13 on his license plate and Gus Keramidas of Portland, No. 23. To Sam J. Howe of Portland falls No. 100.

Harvey L. Wright of Aumsville drew No. 20.

Sam A. Kozler, secretary of state, said that the drawing is about a month earlier than usual in the hope that every motor vehicle owner in the state may have an opportunity to have his new license number by January. This will prevent congestion in the secretary of state's office in the latter part of the license awarding period and by sending in their applications early motorists may avoid complications with peace officers.

The number of motor vehicles owned in the state is now around 102,000. Heretofore only about 50 per cent of the licenses have been issued up to January 1, but this year the determination of the secretary of state is to have as nearly 100 per cent issued as possible.

COX FIRES QUESTIONS AT PEOPLE

Governor Addressing Large
Hoozier Audience Sends
Broadside of Questions
to American People

PARTISANSHIP WILL RULE ELECTION

Candidate Declares Inde-
pendents and Progress-
ives Back Him

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—Arguments addressed particularly to voters favoring Senator Harding upon the broad general ground of desiring "a change in national affairs," were emphasized by Governor Cox.

To a large audience in Tomlinson hall, and in a formal statement, Governor Cox fired a broadside of questions to the American people, attacking Senator Harding and other Republican leaders for their league of nations, legislative and political records.

Partisanship Rules.

"Republicans, when they are honest," Governor Cox declared, "have acknowledged what is patent to everyone—that no one really wants Senator Harding for president, and yet they tell me that as partisans, many expected to vote for him because they have been taught to believe that they 'wanted a change.' The expression was preached as propaganda by reactionary leaders until it has become nauseating to the public."

Governor Cox asked whether the voters "desire a change back to normalcy relative to legislation," "to tax revision by big business," "to success of reactionary politicians," "to control of government by men led by Lodge and Penrose," and to other conditions.

Hooziers Rally.

Governor Cox's visit here was the occasion for a great rally of Hoozier democracy. A parade with fireworks, torch lights and bands was staged, and the governor spoke to an overflow meeting outside the hall. Hundreds of persons, including many clubs, marched in the parade.

The governor arrived at 5:30 p. m. from Dayton, where he spent the day resting and where he issued a second statement attacking the Saturday Evening Post, setting charges of unfair partisanship.

Governor Cox also preached the league of nations and predicted victory next Tuesday.

Predicts Certain Victory.

"When I started this campaign," he said, "I made the prediction that we would drive our opponent out of the front trench by mid-October. I have now visited 35 states. Not only has that prediction come true, but the retreat of the reactionaries' forces has become a rout. The American people clearly are for our going into the league. The lines are definitely set. My election means our going into the league and notwithstanding the 'wiggle and wobble' of Senator Harding, the voters have taken him at his word that he is against the league and that he has turned his back upon it."

"Every smoke screen set up by the senatorial oligarchy" has been pierced and every entanglement has been torn down. The spacious attempt to build a slogan for a 'change' is the last to fall.

"My opponents make their fight upon the league issue and upon me. They have failed in their attempt to divert the issues. They have been compelled to recognize that Cox is the candidate and no longer can they continue their assault upon President Wilson, whom they have pitilessly belabored for months, even though they knew he was sick and unable to defend himself—as much a victim of the war as is any disabled soldier in the hospital."

Governor's Question.

In his assault upon partisanship, Governor Cox put these questions to voters:

"Do they want a change that will mean tax revision from a big 'change' point of view? That is the change they would get from Senator Harding."

"Do the cattle raisers want the change desired by the packers, so that the Kenyon-Kendrick bill will be killed, leaving the cattle men to obtain whatever prices the big five elect to give?"

All of Senator Harding's political associates are opposed to that bill.

"Do they desire a change back to normalcy relative to legislation?" Will Johnson, Borah, Norris and the other progressives in and out of congress deny they are hoping to prevent Penrose from writing the next tariff bill? Do they want a change that will mean success to the program of reactionary politicians, including Senator Harding, desirous of abolishing all direct primaries and

TERMINATION OF COAL STRIKE IS IN SIGHT

AGREEMENT IS SKILLFULLY
ARRANGED

National Wage Board Will Be Created to Settle All Future Disturbances

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The prospect tonight is that the coal strike will terminate by the end of next week through the miners' acceptance of the agreement arranged with the government and which the miners will get two shillings advance unconditionally until the end of the year and in the future their wages will be settled by the creation of a national wage board.

In the event of any delay in starting the wage board, wages will in the interval be settled on the basis of increase or decrease according to surplus profits or otherwise from coal exports. This depends upon such complete calculations as to render it hardly possible for any miner to understand; therefore in the ballot to be taken next Tuesday, and made retirable Wednesday, the miners must necessarily be guided by the recommendation of their leaders. The leaders favor a settlement on these terms.

The agreement is skillfully arranged, so that all concerned, including the coal owners, will be interested in increasing the output, as in case of a decreased output the owners will also be penalized by a reduction of 10 per cent in their surplus profits.

JOHN H. CARSON AND MISS ALBRIGHT WED

MARQUAM WOMAN BECOMES
BRIDE OF SALEM LAWYER

Groom Member of Prominent Salem Family and Next District Attorney for Marion County

John H. Carson, young Salem attorney, and Miss Myrtle Albright were married at the bride's home at Marquam, Clackamas county, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only members of the two families were present. Following the wedding they left on a brief honeymoon trip and will return to Salem next week to make their home.

Mrs. Carson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Albright of Marquam. The romance is one that began about eight years ago when the two young people first became acquainted.

Mr. Carson is a son of the late John H. Carson who was one of the most widely known attorneys in the state. His mother, brothers and sisters live in Salem. Young Carson succeeded his father at the latter's death, as a member of the law firm of Carson & Brown and has enjoyed marked success in his profession. He will be the next district attorney for Marion county, since he is the Republican candidate for that office with no opposition. His term of four years will begin in January.

CHARACTER OF WILSON UNVEILED

Secretary Tumulty Recalls
Intimate Relationship
With President After Ten
Years Association

COUNTRY WANTS NO COWARD AT HEAD

Wilson Hated War With All
Fibres of His Human
Soul

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—An intimate picture of the manner of man this Woodrow Wilson really is, based on ten years as his private secretary and touched here and there with hitherto unpublished incidents in the president's office life, has been disclosed by Joseph P. Tumulty, speaking at a Democratic mass meeting, just over the line in Maryland.

Wilson Misrepresented.

Mr. Tumulty described the president as a man who was so completely misunderstood by some, and so violently misrepresented by others as any man in the whole history of American politics. He had long desired, he said, to tell the country what he knew of Mr. Wilson's character, but had refrained in the knowledge that the president "who shrinks from self-exploitation would resent exploitation by his friends."

With the approach of Mr. Wilson's retirement to private life, however, he felt that the commission as required by the commission and we will expect this latter phase of the question to have your consideration."

Relationship Recalled.

Recalling his ten years in the "intimate relationship of private secretary," the speaker said:

"I may be presumed to know at least about him as the old gentleman of the sport of New York in Pullman smokers, on the golf links, and in the clubs, who assure you that all they say is fact, for they had it on the word of a friend who passed through Washington once and heard a man say that another man said, etc."

Among incidents on which he drew to illustrate his subject, Mr. Tumulty recalled the reaction of the president to the applause which greeted delivery of his war message to congress on April 6, 1917.

Spoke a Great Heart.

"On that fateful day," Secretary Tumulty said, "I rode with him back from the Capitol to the White House, the echo of the applause still ringing in my ears. For a while he sat silent and pale in the cabinet room. At last he said: 'Think what it was they were applauding. It means death to our young men. How strange it seems to applaud that.'"

"That simple remark," he continued, "is one of the noblest standings of Woodrow Wilson," who, he said, hated and dreaded war with "all the fibres of his human soul."

As further evidence of the president's sense of responsibility in the bloodshed of American soldiers, Mr. Tumulty told of the day when news came of American casualties at Vera Cruz in 1914.

Hardened For Soldiers.

"When the news came," he said, "the president was quiet all day. He went about his business methodically with his usual clear judgment and prompt decisions but that night he sat silent for a long time. At last he said: 'I cannot get it off my heart. It had to be done. It was right. Nothing else was possible, but I cannot forget it was I who proposed to order these young men to their deaths.'"

Earlier that year when word came that a German vessel, laden with munitions, was on its way to Mexico, President Wilson talked over the telephone with Secretaries Bryan and Daniels, and Mr. Tumulty said he was also on the telephone. When the situation had been stated to the president, he said: "The vessel came back, clear and firm: 'Order Admiral Mayo to take Vera Cruz at once.'"

Voice Choked With Sob.

"Just before I cut off the connection," Secretary Tumulty continued, "he said a word to the president about the tragedy of it all. His voice responded, no longer clear, but muffled, as when one chokes back a sob: 'What do you think of it, Tumulty? It means death. It breaks my heart, but it must be done.'"

Secretary Tumulty recalled also Mr. Wilson's determination to ride in the funeral procession of the marines and sailors killed at Vera Cruz when the bodies were brought to New York.

Disquieting rumors that an attack was planned on his life had reached secret service men, Mr. Tumulty said, and "one undertook to argue with him saying:

SHORTAGE OF GAS THREATENS SALEM

COMMISSION ASKS COMPANY
TO INVESTIGATE

Increased Consumption Cause, Says Letter to Manager Hamilton by Chairman Buchtel

Salem is in danger of a gas shortage according to the findings of the public service commission after an investigation, and the condition is called to the attention of W. M. Hamilton, Willamette Valley manager of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, in a letter addressed to him by Fred G. Buchtel, chairman of the public service commission. The company is asked to investigate concerning the necessity of installing an additional gas unit. Increased consumption is given as the reason for the possible shortage.

Recent investigation by the commission indicates that the Salem gas plant is operating to practically its maximum capacity and that should the necessity arise to materially increase the output, it would result in shortening the life of the retorts and a similar situation in gas shortage to that occurring of the past summer would not be at all unlikely," Buchtel writes.

"Records disclose that the gas consumed during the past months of 1920, has in each and every instance, month by month, been in excess of the 916 consumption and should this apparent normal consumption continue, or as is not unlikely, increase, unless prompt steps are taken, the gas company will again find itself unable to adequately cope with the situation."

"We, therefore, request that full and complete investigation be made as to the necessity or desirability of installing an additional gas generating unit, and the results of the study promptly transmitted to the commission."

"It may be noted that in connection with the investigation made that while the pressure tests showed fairly well, that the quality of the gas (heat units) was somewhat below the standard as required by the commission and we will expect this latter phase of the question to have your consideration."

NO CLIQUE DOMINATES HARDING

Senator Issues Challenge to
Democrats to Prove
Their Accusations Con-
cerning His Stand

AMERICA WILL HEAL HEART OF WORLD

A Republican Congress is
Necessary for Best
Interests

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Replying to charges of a "senate oligarchy," Senator Harding declared in a speech tonight that he was not the candidate of any clique or combination, but was absolutely "unpledged" and "unbossed."

Renewing his challenge to Democratic leaders to show any inconsistency or change of position in his utterances in the league issue, Senator Harding declared in a speech tonight that he had stood unflinching against accepting membership in the Versailles league, but in favor of an international association founded on principles of justice.

The Republican nominee also reiterated his faith in party government, and asserted he did not desire to be president unless a Republican congress was elected to translate Republican promises into performance. He made a special plea for a Republican senate, declaring the nation owed to the present senate a debt of gratitude that never could be paid. Charges of a "senate oligarchy," he pronounced as entirely false.

Explains His Stand.

In stating his position on the league, Mr. Harding declared he had voted for ratification with reservations because that was the only way the senate could deal with the problem as it was presented by the president. He outlined the argument in favor of the reservations on mandates, withdrawal, and article ten, and said that all the Republican qualifications had been designed "to limit our obligations, not to make them clearer."

The president's proposal for a mandate over Armenia, he asserted, had shown in striking fashion the wisdom of the Republican reservations. He added that although the United States sympathized deeply with Armenia, it could not afford to send an army of 70,000 to 100,000 there "after Great Britain and France had taken all the desirable territory bordering on Armenia, leaving to Uncle Sam the starving and oppressed people of Armenia."

America Savior of World.

Quoting from a British publication which declared the United States was doing more than any other nation in world rehabilitation by its contributions to European relief, the nominee said: "That is the soul of America. Talk about breaking the heart of the world. America is healing the heart of the world. But even if the heart-breaking tragedy of tragedy were true, I would rather break the heart of the world than destroy the soul of American nationality."

In his discussion of party government and the league, Senator Harding said:

"I know pretty well that the American people are thinking of the Republican party back to service in the nation. I have a very strong conviction that you are going to elect a Republican as president of the United States. But I warn you, don't do it unless you intend to put the Republican party in power in congress as well as in the executive office."

Republican Congress.

"I would not want to be your president unless you are going to give us a Republican congress to translate Republican promises into legislative enactments. It is very important to have a majority in the United States senate and you ought always to think of the senate as saving to you your American liberty. Don't be distressed about the so-called senatorial oligarchy. There isn't any. I think we would have succeeded this year in harmonizing the senate into a completely useful agency if it had not been for the interference of the chief executive, who was not satisfied with running his own end of Pennsylvania avenue."

"Oh," they say, "you cannot tell where Harding stands on the league." Well, let's see if I can tell you where I stand. I am at least entitled to speak for myself. I have been speaking since the 22nd of last July, and I challenge any Democrat in America, high or low, to find a contradiction in anything I have said."

Words Constant.

"I said in the beginning that we were opposed to an armed military alliance with the old world, and I say it now. I have said

LEAGUE IS IN PEOPLE'S HANDS

Senator Borah Declares
That American People
Are Supreme

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 18.—Senator Borah, Republican, irreconcilable, in a campaign address here tonight, declared that "no mere agent calling himself a senator of the United States can impose any obligations like this league of nations on you without your consent." The senator addressed an audience that packed the casino to capacity. He launched a bitter attack on the league and was interrupted several times by good-natured heckling.

Action on the league, the senator declared, was within the jurisdiction of the American people. "I thank God tonight it is now in the keeping of the United States; they alone can act."

He continued:

"What bearing has it on the Irish question?" came a voice in the rear of the hall.

"It means that Irishmen will be there a thousand years from now," came the quick reply from the senator and laughed its approval.

In referring to President Wilson's address to the pro-league Republicans yesterday, Senator Borah said:

"The president made an address to 100 independent in the Republican party yesterday, and no one has been able to find out who they were. I understand he says that the members of the league attempt to preserve the territorial, internal and political independence of all members of the league. It binds the president and the congress and all the agencies of the government because it is a contract of the nation. It says if the territory of all nations is assailed we will preserve it. The council will advise us. We may rebuke the advice of the council, but then in the event we must protect it in our own way. If we thought it wiser to send an army we could do that, but we would be bound to preserve the territorial integrity of the United States."

ATTACKS WORK OF DEMOCRATS

Malone Declares Lusitania
Carried Ammunition for
England

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Dudley Field Malone, candidate for governor on the farmer-labor ticket and former collector of the port of New York, in an address tonight declared that when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine, she carried a consignment of 4200 cases of cartridges for the British government, which contained a total of nearly eleven tons of black powder. The assertion was made in citing the case of Senator LaFollette who charged that the Lusitania carried explosives for the British.

"When the record of the Lusitania administration becomes a matter of open history," Mr. Malone declared, "the world will realize that no government perpetrated such a reign of oppression and secrecy upon a people."

Mr. Malone said that when Senator LaFollette declared the Lusitania carried explosives consigned to the British government he was "immediately slated for expulsion from the senate and as we all remember, came within a hair's breadth of that." He said that the senator and LaFollette was on trial before the senate elections committee, within his right as a senator," he continued, "he demanded from the treasury department a copy of report of the collector of the port of New York on the condition and cargo of the Lusitania. The treasury department refused on the ground that the report had become a part of secret archives. As it happened, I wrote this report on the Lusitania, because I had examined the Lusitania in my capacity as collector of the port of New York. * * * And it was upon the evidence compiled by me that the Lusitania was armed, that President Wilson wrote his famous second Lusitania note to the German imperial government. But in my view, the ruthlessness of the German U-boat warfare could not justify the Washington administration in persecuting Senator LaFollette for telling the truth, nor could German military aid be offered as a reason for refusing to tell the American people just what the Lusitania had on board when she sunk."

I considered the persecution of LaFollette on a charge which the administration knew to be false from evidence in its own possession, was a frame-up on Senator LaFollette and a fraud on the American people."

Concluding his address, Mr. Malone said:

"No matter what may be the individual opinions on the Lusitania, or any other question of public knowledge, we must teach ourselves and our government that no American people are afraid to learn the whole truth about anything and are willing to draw their own conclusions when all the facts are presented. The autocratic suppression of the truth through the arrogant and party spirit of the leaders of old parties is merely another reason why the people at this election are seeking for a new kind of administration, politics and government."

Chambers Will be Asked to Seek Club Post Again

It is reported that a move is likely to be put under way in a few days to persuade J. W. Chambers, Sr., to become a candidate for a second term as president of the Salem Commercial club.

The annual election of the club will be held at the regular Open Forum date for December. Aside from Mr. Chambers no other possible candidates for the post have been mentioned.

On the same date all department directors of the club will be elected. It is understood nothing will be done until the new directorate is in office. This policy is said to be the wish of the present board.

MacSweeney Ceremonies May be Entirely Upset

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—For a time tonight there were fears that the detailed arrangements for funeral ceremonies here tomorrow in honor of Lord Mayor MacSweeney would be entirely upset by an official notification that a special Holy Head to convey the body of MacSweeney direct to Queenstown.

The Sinn Fein chiefs, however, held a meeting to consider the situation and decided to proceed with the arrangements in part. This will include the mass at the pro-cathedral and the running of a special train to Cork.

WHEELER ESCAPES DEATH

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 28.—B. K. Wheeler, Democratic nominee for governor of Montana had a narrow escape from death late today when his automobile in which he was riding jumped the road between Anaconda and Pittsburgh on what is known as Mink Creek hill, and turned over three times. Wheeler sustained three broken ribs and bad bruises. None of the other occupants of the machine were injured.

ROOSEVELT ASKS ACCEPTANCE

Tremendous Swing Given
Impetuous by Deceit of
Republicans

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Men and women voters were asked by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic vice presidential nominee, here tonight to cast their ballots for Governor Cox Tuesday "so that in the distant years to come they would not have to apologize to their grandchildren for having voted against the league."

He reiterated that a vote for Cox "was a vote to go into the league with every American right safeguarded, while a vote for Harding was to remain outside in a position of isolation."

The future prosperity of the country, he declared, was dependent on our joining the league, because our economic problems were becoming inseparably linked up with those of the old world. A poor wheat crop in Europe, a cotton shortage in Argentina and silk failures in Japan, he said, all have their effect on this country and we "can no longer draw a Chinese wall about ourselves and tell the other nations of the world that in so far as we are concerned they can go to the devil."

He declared that Senator Harding's "vestilating policy" on the league and public disapproval of the Republican campaign of "deceit and misrepresentation, had started a tremendous swing toward the national Democratic ticket, which would result in the election of Governor Cox next Tuesday."

Grand Jury Indicts Sixty Four Employees

MACON, Ga., Oct. 28.—Federal grand jury indictments were returned here today charging 64 express messengers, express agents, railroad conductors and others with a general conspiracy to steal and sell express shipments. The American Railway Express company presented evidence that \$1,018,722 in goods moving by express through southern states during the first six months of this year had been stolen. It was also alleged that operations started several years ago, and that fur, silk goods, hardware and food products had vanished in wholesale amounts.

According to accounts given the grand jury, messengers changed destination tags on goods in transit and reconized them to one of the conspirators, destroying the original shipping records.

MILITARY IS ACTIVE

CORK, Oct. 28.—Since curfew this morning the military has been active raiding the business district. Papers were seized in the Sinn Fein club, and windows in a nearby curiosity shop were broken and the contents thrown into the street.

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