

GREAT OVATION IS PAID COUNT TOLSTOI

Universal Love, Christ's Ideal, is Power That is Destined to Conquer Unrest, Speaker Avers.

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE IS ACCORDED FATHER

Speaker Advises Against Violence in Assisting Russia

One of the greatest ovations ever tendered a Salem guest was that given last night by the people of the city to their distinguished visitor, Count Ilyia Tolstoy, second son of the great Russian author, Leo Tolstoy.

The appearance of Count Tolstoy is strikingly like that of the pictures of his great father, and the indelible print of his life is given expression in the thoughtful life of the son.

Seated upon the platform with Count Tolstoy were prominent members of the Rotary club and Adjutant General George A. White who introduced the speaker on behalf of the club, through whose activities the lecture was made possible.

Count Tolstoy made no opening remarks, but at once confined himself to the subject of his lecture, and challenged his hearers with his first great truth, that "mankind is now suffering the punishment of five years of war."

He spoke of Bolshevism as a new kind of slavery, not born in Russia, but in 1892 in the Socialistic conference in Geneva and later in London.

The second cause for Bolshevism, he said, was the revolt of the former Russian slaves. Slavery was supposed to have been abolished in 1861, but it was not until 1917 the speaker said.

"In America it is not generally understood what the Russian soldier had to contend with," the speaker said. "A soldier's life is held cheaper than a chicken, and when Russia gave up fighting in two and a half years she had lost more soldiers than all the allies together in five years."

Everything must be nationalized, according to the Bolsheviks' plan, grain, farms, schools, business, etc., he explained. The Bolsheviks believe, first in force. In this connection, Count Tolstoy illustrated the fallacy of this with the words, "You cannot open the gates of paradise by violence."

"The doctrine of Bolshevism gave power to the lowest element of the city, which was tempted by greed and drunken with power. From \$15 to \$20 a month they now made \$2,000 or \$3,000 a day in Russian money. Many worked but from 15 minutes to one hour a day. In consequence of this, 80 per cent of the factories were closed; and the 20 per cent left running manufactured war material and these were operated at a great loss."

American Presses Used In only one thing is the Bolshevik successful, Count Tolstoy said, and that is in printing money, only one thing standing in his way, the shortage of paper. Four hundred new presses have been ordered from America to hasten their work.

In speaking of his last visit to Russia, Count Tolstoy said as he attempted to board his car at Petrograd the soldiers were so numerous that it was impossible for him to gain an entrance through the door, but instead was obliged to pay the porter 5 or 10 rubles—a ruble being worth 5 1/2 cents—to assist him in climbing through a window into his car. One pound of butter at that time, was worth \$1000 and worn out Russian shoes sold for \$25,000 in Russian money, a goose brought \$4000 rubles, and every thing else was in accordance. The people did not attempt to carry money in their pockets, but in baskets and bags. Money was plentiful but provisions scarce. Eleven per cent of the people were dying and

ADJUSTMENT OF TENURE LAW AIM OF RESOLUTION INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR IN MEASURE BY HUME

Lack of Harmony Among Teachers Would Impair Efficiency of Legislation

An amicable adjustment of teachers' tenure is the object of a concurrent resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Hume of Multnomah county. It calls for the postponement of the Staples tenure bill, now pending, and provides that a special committee of two senate and three house members be appointed to investigate the tenure question during the next session of the legislature.

The resolution points out that certain school directors are working for the passage of the Staples bill, while certain teachers' organizations are working for its defeat, and that this has "a tendency to destroy the confidence and harmony that should exist and will without question tend to seriously impair the efficiency of the conduct of the public schools in the school district to which the provisions of said bill applies."

The resolution avers that the integrity and efficiency of the public school system is one of the greatest responsibilities resting upon the legislative assembly, and that the assembly should consider the interests of the public and the teachers as well as those of the supervising and controlling officers and boards of directors, and that "complete harmony and perfect confidence should at all times exist between the boards of school directors and the teachers in order to insure efficient and proper administration of all matters pertaining to the conduct and maintenance of the public schools."

Under the resolution the special committee provided would have authority "to hold private and public meetings and hearings at which all interested may be heard and to seek such information and aid as may be obtainable from the National Education association relating to the subject and to do and perform all and everything deemed necessary and proper to a complete understanding and report to the next regular session of the legislature of the state of Oregon the result of such investigation, together with such recommendations as the committee may deem requisite to safeguard the interests of the public school system so far as they relate to employment and dismissal of teachers in such schools."

PEACE IS JOB OF ADMINISTRATION

Business Interests Anxious To Resume Relations With Late Enemies

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—One of the first acts of the incoming national administration, Harold Knutson, Republican representative from Minnesota said here tonight, will be to conclude peace with Germany and Austria.

"The business interests of this country are anxious to resume relations with our late enemies," he declared in a speech before the New York Lutheran society. "Congress must be prevented from doing so by presidential veto. The war is over and there can no longer be any excuse for our not doing so."

He characterized the present foreign policy of the United States as indefensible, saying it was depriving America of a market containing 75,000,000. It will take years to regain ground which is daily being lost, he said, adding that America's failure to participate in the world wide commerce is largely responsible for the economic depression.

Representative Knutson also advocated restrictive immigration legislation.

Hume Would Punish Robbery With Death

Punishment by death will be meted out to "stick-up" men for robbery or attempted robbery, if a bill instituted by Senator Hume passes the legislature.

The Hume bill will make it an offense punishable by hanging to assault with intent to kill or to place any person in jeopardy of his life by reason of disposition to kill on the part of the assailant. The senator believes the measure would have the effect of driving a big percentage of Oregon's criminals from the state.

WEATHER Tuesday rain west, rain or snow east portion; moderate to fresh southerly winds.

EUGENE GRACE CORROBORATES SCHWAB PLEA

President of Bethlehem Steel Corporation Declares the Expenses of Schwab Not Charged to Construction.

AUDIT UNCOVERS NO FURTHER EVIDENCES

Photostat Copies of Vouchers Reveal History of Transaction

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Eugene R. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, appeared tonight before the Walsh congressional committee investigating the affairs of the United States shipping board and corroborated the testimony of Charles M. Schwab that no part of the latter's personal expenses as an officer of the Emergency Fleet corporation had been charged to ship construction.

Colonel F. H. Abadie, former controller-general of the board, and Perley Morse, an accountant, previously had notified the committee of the discovery of a voucher for \$269,543.53, alleged to cover personal expenses of Mr. Schwab during October, 1918, when he was director-general of the fleet corporation. An audit of the Bethlehem shipbuilding corporation's books, they added, disclosed that \$100,000 of this amount had been charged to ship construction. Mr. Morse explained however, that when he made his report concerning the voucher he did not certify and cannot now say whether this item was not eventually allocated or charged.

Mr. Grace explained that the payment of \$269,543.53 had been made to Mr. Schwab in accordance with the regular method pursued in reimbursing Mr. Schwab for expenditures made by him and his office organization in connection with the company's business.

In distributing this item among the various departments of the business, \$100,000 of it was charged to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, which is a Bethlehem subsidiary in charge of shipbuilding. It was not charged, the witness said, to the cost of shipbuilding as had been testified by Colonel Abadie. As a matter of fact, Mr. Grace added, the Bethlehem company never claimed this \$100,000 was an item of cost against government ships, but charged that amount to profit and loss.

Mr. Grace submitted photostat copies of various vouchers and other papers purporting to show the history of this transaction from beginning to end.

Irving N. Kulner, an accountant employed by Perley Morse and company, preceded Mr. Grace on the stand. He was identified as the man who discovered and reported the voucher in question. Kulner testified it was a Bethlehem Steel corporation voucher drawn to C. M. Schwab and that the word "personal" was not on that voucher. The witness explained he did not trace the voucher and had no knowledge of the final disposition of the item. He admitted that a further search which was prevented by the stopping of the audit, might have disclosed a credit. He confirmed Mr. Morse's testimony that he, an employee of the Bethlehem corporation that the \$100,000 had been disallowed.

George S. Burgess, a partner in the audit firm, said he had no personal knowledge of the voucher for \$269,000 charged to personal expenses of an officer of the shipbuilding corporation other than that obtained from the men who made the audit. He said he had seen the work sheet and went to Philadelphia, but when he arrived there the auditors of his company had been excluded from the shipyard.

Burgess said he never heard that Gillen was told that the voucher was "all right" until he read Gillen's testimony in the newspapers. In reply to questions by Congressman Foster, Burgess said he had dictated the statement regarding the \$269,000 voucher which Mr. Morse had previously read into the testimony.

Death of Soviet Lenine Declared Fantastic Rumor

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The reports of the death of Premier Lenine of soviet Russia and of a recent attempt to assassinate him by means of a bomb are characterized today as "fantastic rumors."

PLUMBERS INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Thirty-one firms and individuals in the plumbing trade indicted last Friday on charges of violating the state anti-trust laws, pleaded not guilty today in supreme court.

PROVINCE OF SIBERIA IS EECOMING BOLSHEVIZED

JAPANESE FORMER MINISTER INTERCEDES FOR PEACE

TROOPS MAINTAINED IN VADIVOSTOK FOR PROTECTION OF JAPANESE INTERESTS

TOKIO, Jan. 24.—Kiyoshi Nakakashi, former minister of agriculture and commerce, continued his interpellation in the diet today concerning the failure of Japan to obtain benefits from the war, and also concerning the situation in China and Siberia. "The whole province," he said, "is fast being bolshevized. What will the government do?" Premier Hara answered that it was impossible to prevent the bolshevization of an alien land. Again taking the rostrum, Mr. Nakakashi asked: "Does not the government intend to take steps against the bolshevik menace even if the peace of the Far East is seriously jeopardized?" Premier Hara responded that whatever the result of the bolshevik predominance there was no likelihood of the powers acting so long as the movement was confined to Russian territory. He explained that Japanese troops were in Vladivostok and elsewhere not so much to counter bolshevism as to protect Japanese interests. He contended that Japan had a fixed policy in Siberia which had never been altered.

Viscount Takaaki Kato, opposition leader, asserted that no government policy had ever been so conspicuous for want of unity and lack of proper efforts for the attainment of justifiable claims as that of the present ministry.

MEAT REGULATION PASSED BY SENATE

Long-Fought Bill Is Carried By Margin of 13 Votes; Authors Hopeful

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—By a margin of 13 votes, the senate today passed the long-fought bill for federal regulation of the meat packers and other agencies of the livestock industry.

The vote was 46 to 33. The legislation now goes to the house with its supporters hopeful. A special rule to expedite house action is to be sought.

Most Democrats supported the bill while a majority of the Republicans opposed it. The party lineup was 18 Republicans and 28 Democrats for passage, with 23 Republicans and 10 Democrats against.

All fundamental features of the legislation as presented by the agricultural committee as a substitute for the original Kenyon-Kendrick bill were retained by the senate.

Only two important amendments were adopted by the senate before passing the bill. One by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, New York, would include horses, mules and goats within the operations of the bill. Another by Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, would exempt all persons whose chief business is livestock raising or production of agricultural products from the bill's provisions.

Other amendments adopted included one by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, providing that all proceedings of the livestock commission should be open to the public, and an amendment by Senator Pomerenoy, Democrat, Ohio, declaring that upon enactment of the bill all supervision of the federal trade commission over the livestock industry should be terminated and transferred to the livestock commission.

SCHOOL TAXATION SUBJECT OF BILL

Elimination of Inequalities Among Districts is Purpose

A county unit system of taxation for school districts is to be embraced in a bill now being prepared by a committee of the county superintendent's association of the state.

U. S. LEADS IN MERCHANT SHIPS BUILT

GREAT BRITAIN RATES SECOND IN CONSTRUCTION

AMERICAN YARDS HAVE FACILITIES FOR GREATER SPEED THAN ENGLISH SHIP BUILDING CONCERNS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The United States led the world in the total of gross tons of merchant vessels launched in 1920, according to figures made public today by Lloyds register of shipping.

The total launchings for all nations in the United States yards in 1920 were 5,861,000 gross tons, a decrease of almost 1,300,000 from the 1919 figure but an increase of more than 400,000 over 1918. The total for the United States was 2,476,000 tons, while Great Britain was second with 2,555,000 tons. Japan launched 456,000 tons last year, a decrease from 611,000 tons in 1919.

Lloyd's points out that at the beginning of 1920 the United States and Great Britain had on hand practically the same amount of construction to be completed and credit American yards with greater speed than those in Great Britain in that this country exceeded England's total by 20 per cent.

The decline in the total tonnage launched was attributed to the decline in the American shipbuilding program. American launchings being 1,600,000 tons less than in the previous year. British production showed a gain of more than 400,000 tons. Other nations launched a total of about 1,330,000 tons during 1920 or about 20,000 tons less than in 1919.

In comparison with pre-war figures, the launchings in the United States were nine times as great as in 1913, and throughout the world there was a gain of about 75 per cent. For the first time since the beginning of the war Great Britain last year exceeded its 1913 figures, the gain being about 7 per cent.

SATURDAY MADE NON-JUDICIAL DAY

Chaplains at State Institutions are Subject of Eberhard's Measure

A request of six judges in Multnomah county, Senator Staples yesterday introduced a bill making Saturday afternoon of every week a non-judicial day in all counties of the state of 100,000 population or more.

A full-time Protestant chaplain at a salary of \$3,000 a year, and a part-time Catholic chaplain at a salary of \$1,500 a year, was provided in a bill introduced by Senator Eberhard yesterday for service at the state institutions. They would be required to appropriate their time among the institutions in Salem as directed by the state board of control.

By request Senator Thomas introduced a bill yesterday providing that the county court of Jackson county cancel out the county's claims against the sheriff and county clerk on account of county money which was held in the Bank of Jacksonville at the time of the failure of that institution. Senator Lachmund introduced a bill to increase the salary of the state tax commissioner from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year.

In compliance with an announcement made by him at the beginning of the session, Senator Norblad introduced a bill to have the state highway commission make preliminary surveys for an highway or public highway in Oregon and Washington and report back to the legislative session of 1923.

Senator Eddy introduced a bill which, if passed, would require the investigation and correction of unsanitary school buildings.

Ambassador Geddes Goes To Paris For Conference

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador to the United States who arrived here today from New York, is expected to leave tomorrow for Paris to confer with Premier Lloyd George and Earl Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs. The ambassador will not stay abroad more than a month. The police closely guarded the movements of Sir Auckland from the ship to the train at Liverpool on his arrival and also at the station in London. Permits to the landing station at Liverpool were denied all persons except officials who went there to greet the ambassador.

PROTECTION OF SCENERY AIM OF BILLS

POLICY OF GOVERNOR EXPRESSED IN FIVE BILLS TO GO TO LEGISLATURE; FOLLOW SPECIAL MESSAGE GIVEN YESTERDAY.

GOVERNOR OLETT'S POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF SCENIC BEAUTIES ALONG THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OF THE STATE, ANNOUNCED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AND IN WHICH THE GOVERNOR HAS HAD THE ASSISTANCE OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY HIM TO DEVISE METHODS OF WORKING OUT THE PROGRAM, HAS FORMULATED THE POLICY INTO A DEFINITE PROGRAM EMBODIED IN FIVE BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE. THE BILLS FOLLOW A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR WHICH WAS READ YESTERDAY IN BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE.

AUTHORITY EXTENDED TO HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

MEASURES MAY NOT BE ACCORDED EASY SLEDDING BY MEMBERS

The first of the bills extends to the state highway commission complete and permanent control over state roads and highways, requires persons making any alterations in highways or rights of way to procure permits from the state highway engineer, and makes violations of the act a misdemeanor.

A portion of one section of this bill reads to the effect that "no state road or highway shall be dug up for laying plumbing pipes, conduits, sewers, wires, railways or other objects, and no trees or shrubs in or on any state road or highway shall be planted, trimmed or removed, and no obstruction placed thereon, without written permit as hereinafter provided (from the state highway commission or engineer) and then only in accordance with the regulations of such state highway commission, or the state highway engineer acting under the direction of such commission."

The second bill empowers the state highway commission to acquire rights of way along state highways for the maintenance and preservation of scenic beauties along the highways. The provision is that the commission may acquire "by purchase, donation, or by proceedings in eminent domain, rights of way, land or trees and ground necessary for the culture and support thereof or along the course of any state highway or any public highway within a maximum distance of 300 feet on each side of the center thereof, and in any case where the acquisition of such rights of way, land and trees will be for the benefit of the state highway or public highway in aiding the maintenance and preservation of the roadbed of such highway or aid in the maintenance and preservation of the attractions and the scenic beauties thereof."

The third measure gives to the highway commission power to acquire by purchase, agreement, donation or condemnation parks or parking places along the highways for the convenience and accommodation of the traveling public.

The fourth bill makes it unlawful to injure or destroy trees standing on or along a public road or state highway without the permission of the highway commission and provides a penalty for violation of the proposed act.

The fifth bill is similar to the fourth, requiring permission from the state highway engineer, or his officers or employes to injure or destroy a tree on a state road or highway for the reason that it is considered an obstruction.

The governor's special message on the subject of preserving the scenic beauties of highways reads as follows: "To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, of the Oregon Legislature: "As indicated to you in my message delivered at the opening of this session I consider the question of the preservation of scenic beauties along our highways of sufficient moment to touch upon it in a special message to your honorable body. If you will bear with me I urge up-

ST. HELENS MILL BURNS

ST. HELENS, Ore., Jan. 24.—Fire, which apparently originated in a hot box in the upper story of the St. Helens Flour mill early tonight, destroyed the building and contents, including about five hundred bushels of wheat and considerable flour, the loss which is estimated at between ten and fifteen thousand dollars and was partly covered by insurance.

TEN NEGROES KILLED IN GASOLINE EXPLOSION

EXPERTS FROM U. S. BUREAU TO INVESTIGATE CAUSE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Ten negroes dead, approximately a score injured, some probably fatally, and property damage estimated at \$200,000, made up the known toll tonight of an explosion of 8000 gallons of "casinthead" gasoline awaiting unloading from a tank car to the plant of the Colyar Reese company, here, which let go this morning with a blast that wrecked a part of the oil plant, leveled a block of frame dwellings and shook the entire north end of the city.

Colyar Reese, president of the oil company, attributed the explosion to spontaneous combustion due to the lack of contact with the atmosphere of vapor escaping from the tank car when the metallic cap was removed preparatory to unloading.

It was said that representatives of the United States bureau of explosives and experts from the refinery from which the car was shipped will arrive tomorrow to investigate the explosion.

The force of the explosion splintered a row of frame tenement houses along the entire block. The occupants were blown to the street or caught under the falling timbers. When the police and firemen reached the scene, streets and alleys were covered with splintered timbers and torn and twisted household goods, with the dead and injured caught in the tangled mass.

Andrew McKinley, the negro who removed the dome from the tank car when the explosion occurred, was hurled several hundred feet. He was badly burned and died tonight. McKinley was quoted as saying that when he removed the cap gas rose to a height of 20 feet and formed a pall of black smoke, which ignited and exploded. Almost simultaneously pools of oil on the ground caught fire and a second explosion occurred. One report was that McKinley used a chisel in attempts to remove the cap from the car. This, however, could not be verified. Mr. Reese stated that his investigation disproved any theory other than that the explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion.

SUPREME COUNCIL MEETS IN PARIS

Allied Representatives Hear Experts on Germany's Failure to Disarm

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The supreme council, composed of representatives of Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium and Japan, today heard the military experts and later conferred regarding the failure of Germany to disarm as provided by the treaty of Versailles. The experts were asked to make recommendations to insure the disarmament. Tomorrow the council will take up the situation of Austria, instead of reparations. Lloyd George and Aristide Briand, it is understood, desire an opportunity to talk over the reparations question before the subject comes up before the full council.

In this connection the premiers are said to be considering having the German representative sit with the council before the final decision on reparations. The British delegates is believed to favor inviting the Germans to take part in the discussion after the allies come to an understanding among themselves.

LONGER TERM FOR PRESIDENT URGED

Lee, Multnomah, Introduces Bill to Urge Support Of Congressmen

The Oregon members of congress are urged to support an amendment to the constitution of the United States, extending the term of office of the president to eight years in a joint memorial introduced in the house yesterday afternoon by Representative Lee of Multnomah.

Arguments in favor of the amendment, as set forth by Mr. Lee are that each election causes a financial and commercial disturbance in the country, that the granting of the franchise to the women of the country has practically doubled the number of votes, that it is always expected that a president will be a candidate to succeed himself, and that a four-year term is not long enough to permit the chief executive to formulate a well defined and conservative policy of administration.

S. P. DEMANDS HIGHER FARES ON CITY LINES

Increases Sufficient to Pay 7 Per Cent Asked; Trolley Service in Oregon Operated at Distinct Loss to the Company.

Increases in fares on all of its Oregon lines are demanded by the Southern Pacific company in applications filed yesterday with the public service commission. The cities where the lines are operated are Salem, Eugene, Springfield and West Lynn. Increases sufficient to yield 7 per cent on investment are asked.

APPLICATION PLACES DEFICIT AT \$54,373

Company Serves Salem, Eugene, Springfield And West Lynn

At West Lynn the company's investment is given as \$5713.40. For the fiscal year ending June 30, last, it is claimed the operating revenues were \$14,455 and operating expenses \$17,154, making a deficit of \$2,699.

The investment in the Eugene and Springfield lines is said to be \$519,856 originally on which the 7 per cent return would be \$36,039. Revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30 were \$67,115, according to the company's application, while the expenses ran up to \$103,116, leaving a deficit of \$36,000.

In Salem the company's original investment was \$486,110, on which a 7 per cent return would be \$34,027.70. Revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30 were \$102,481 and expenses \$119,128, leaving a deficit of \$16,647.

The total deficit on all lines is \$54,373. In all the cities the company's equipment is said now to represent much more than the original investment due to increased costs.

Taxation Exemptions Wanted For Soldiers

Representative Frank Davey of Marion yesterday introduced in the house a bill which if passed will exempt from taxation property of any honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor of the Mexican war, the War of the Rebellion, or the Indian wars in the state of Oregon, or of the widow of any such soldier or sailor providing she has remained unmarried. The bill specifies exemption for all property not to exceed in taxable value \$1000.

Mr. Davey is author of two other bills introduced yesterday, one for the repeal of that section of the law on the sale of oleomargarine, which requires grocers to keep record of all sales made of that product.

The other is to make it unlawful to bait birds. According to Mr. Davey there are certain places near Portland, places to which birds are attracted by sprinkling grain in order to furnish sportsmen with game for their shooting matches.

American Refiners Deny Mismanagement Charges

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Denial of charges of mismanagement of the affairs of the American Smelting and Refining company by the controlling Guggenheim interests, made recently by Karl Filers, former director and vice president, is contained in a statement to stockholders, signed by 21 directors and made public here today by Simon Guggenheim, president.

Mr. Filers' charges were contained in a petition in December for a writ of mandamus to permit him to examine the stock books and take the name and addresses of stockholders and the amount of their holdings. The writ later was denied in court and the petition was dismissed.

Prison Inmates Favored By Senator Hare's Bill

Senator Hare yesterday introduced a bill whereby inmates of the state penitentiary will be accorded a time deduction of 10 days monthly for good behavior after the first year of sentence. During the first year the allowance will be five days a month as at present. The object of the bill is to make an objective for good behavior.