

THE WEATHER:
Wednesday, rain in west; cloudy
east portion; increasing south-
easterly winds, becoming
gales.

The Oregon Statesman

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

SEVENTIETH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1921.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

HIGHWAY BILL GETS MAJORITY VOTE OF SENATE

Measure Providing Funds For Military Road Passes Upper House in Spite of Commission's Opposition

REMOVES CONTINGENCY OF GOVERNMENT HELP

Oregon Not Forward Enough in Building, Says Hall

The Norblad-Hall Roosevelt highway bill was passed by the senate yesterday. The vote was 47-20.

All senators were present and all voted for the bill except LaFollet, Poyter, Strayer and Vinson.

As a special order of business the Norblad-Hall bill to make funds for the construction of the Roosevelt highway available regarding the measure as more important than any other that will come before the session. He said that Oregon has made a mistake in not developing the highway along the coast and that Oregon does not compare favorably with Washington in the matter.

He ventured the assertion that the road would cause more to be added to the assessed property valuation of the state than any other highway. Senator Hale pictured the dire need of the road by the settlers of the fertile coast districts.

"Oregon has signally failed in not showing the proper spirit of co-operation among its own population. The people of southwestern Oregon voted for an irrigation measure of importance to the southwest district has no more use for irrigation than a wagon has for five wheels."

As a scenic feature Hall declared the highway would traverse a country not excelled elsewhere in the world. He referred to the protest that \$2,500,000 could not build the highway Senator Hall made no claim that it would, merely stating that when the Pacific highway was begun no one knew what it would cost and that no one knows today what it will cost.

Senator Vinson, replying to Hall, insisted upon standing by the covenant enacted with the voters of the state in the act which created the federal contingency. Vinson declared the act of 1919 should be repealed and the money spent for the state highway commission to use in its discretion.

Vinson's attention was directed to an amendment in the bill eliminating the provision that half the amount be expended as a beginning on the north end of the proposed highway and the other half on the south end. After this explanation Vinson said the bill was not seriously objectionable.

Senator Norblad, closing the argument, referred to a remark he had once heard from a savant of the east to the effect that some day the Pacific coast would be the back door. Norblad drew an eloquent picture of the commercial advantages of the Pacific over the Atlantic coast.

"What has this to do with the Roosevelt highway?" asked Norblad.

"It has everything to do with it."

"We have potential wealth on the Pacific coast unequalled in the world," continued Norblad, "yet some of the most fertile sections are isolated. It is an iron rule that when opened up, we have been short sighted and haven't seen progress as she moved across the dial of time. The Roosevelt highway means that its products will be opened up to the world. Some way congress has come a deaf ear to our pleas and did so on record with the declaration that the highway should be built."

Norblad fixed upon Astoria as a criterion of progress, referring to his home city as the "gem of the Pacific coast" and the "New York of the west."

"But I want to do something for those other maritime counties," shouted Norblad. "We want to be neighborly with them and help them out of their isolation. Do you know that we have a water connecting link with California which is reaping millions

UNKNOWN AMERICAN SOLDIER TO RETURN

ARLINGTON CEMETERY IS TO BE HEROES INTERMENT

Amphitheatre to be Westminster Abbey of America's Heroic Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The return from Flanders field of the body of an unidentified American soldier for interment in the new amphitheatre at Arlington National cemetery, was approved today by Secretary Baker, General Pershing and Major General J. A. LeJeune, commander of the marine corps, and one of the war time commanders of the famous Second division of marines and regulars.

In a letter read to the house military committee considering a resolution, Secretary Baker said he could conceive of no more fitting inauguration of the use of the amphitheatre "than to place there the body of a soldier whose name and identity are lost, but who will typify and represent the imperishable part of the sacrifice which he and his comrades made for their country."

Predicting that ultimately the Arlington amphitheatre would become the Westminster abbey of America's heroic dead, he said no place could be more suitable than it for "this significant and symbolic interment."

General Pershing approved the proposal as a fitting national tribute to the other Americans who fell in the war. He suggested that next memorial day be selected as the time for the burial.

OREGON HELD WEALTHY IN IRON DEPOSIT

Immense Payroll Possible Eastern Engineer Tells Legislative Ways And Means Committee.

STATE LIME BOARD MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Five Waldo Hills Brothers Help Cordley Present His Argument

Many thousands more of dinner buckets with corresponding increase in Oregon payrolls is an early possibility of the iron prospect to Oregon by the Columbia county and the development of those iron deposits is the keynote of the manufacturing industry for Oregon, including steel mills.

This was the message that was brought to the ways and means committee of house and senate last night by H. M. Parks of the Oregon bureau of mines and geology and A. W. Martin, an eastern engineer who for 11 months has been making a study of mining possibilities in Oregon.

The presentations of the two representatives of the bureau were advanced as an argument for the \$50,000 appropriation which the bureau is asking of the legislature. Mr. Martin said that when called to Oregon he came with a mind prejudiced against mining possibilities here, but that this had been overcome when he found possibilities in iron to be exceedingly great. Within a year, he said, two furnaces will be operating in Columbia county and producing 150 tons of pig iron a day. Mr. Parks placed particular stress on the deposits in Columbia county 30 miles below Portland. What the industry developed would mean to that city was strongly emphasized and Mr. Martin averred that if the bureau did nothing more than place before the legislature and the people of the state the prospect in Columbia county the \$50,000 appropriation would be warranted.

The bureau of mines was one of a large number of departments represented last night.

Strongest Showing Made

"The best showing that has been made before the committee by any department at this session" was the way Senator Patterson, chairman of the senate committee, characterized the presentation made by the senate lime board, a department that because of lack of funds has not been in operation since the fall of 1919. Senator Patterson made particular reference to the report made by the Doerflinger brothers, young farmers of the Waldo hills district. There were five of them, all ready to talk in favor of lime as fertilizer if called upon. Only two were asked to speak, and one of them Senator Patterson paid the compliment of remarking that he had said more on the lime board by relating his practical experience than Dean A. B. Cordley of Oregon Agricultural college, head of the board, had been able to say in his talk concerning the lime plant.

Few Farms Pay Interest.

One startling statement of the Doerflinger brothers was that only 3 per cent of the farms in the Waldo hills are paying interest on the investment. Lime, they declared, would make the farm pay. They estimated that farmers could not afford to pay more than \$6 a ton, including freight, for the fertilizer. These statements were borne out by C. T. Gilbert of Waldo hills and that liming of the soil requires about two tons to the acre and that one liming is good for about six years. All the farmers who spoke said they would buy lime if the state renews activity of the plant and declared the need amounts to a necessity.

The lime board is asking for \$10,000. In reply to questions from Senator Staples and Representative Kubli, Mr. Cordley admitted that the state lime plant had been an experiment, but said it had conclusively demonstrated the value of lime as fertilizer. Mr. Cordley said, the plant will be operated 30 days before a price on the lime is fixed, but he estimated that it could be sold at the quarry at \$4 or \$4.50 a ton.

Dairy Herds Suffer.

Representative Ed Cary of Carlton presented his bill calling for action to check bovine diseases and incidentally touched upon the possible value of lime in that respect, declaring that more mineral is needed in the food used for cattle. Bovine diseases that render cows sterile, he declared, have cost the state \$5,000,000 in the dairy industry in recent years.

Oscar Horne, who was a member of the lower house at the session of 1919, and who introduced the bill providing, upon approval

PRESIDENT WILSON SEES AMERICAN PLAY

FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE SINCE ILLNESS

"Abraham Lincoln" Historical Drama Witnessed by the White House Party

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Wilson tonight made his first public appearance since his speaking tour in behalf of the League of Nations was interrupted by illness at Wichita, Kas., September 26, 1919. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and her brother, John Randolph Holling, the president came to a theater and saw "Abraham Lincoln," the American historical play written by John Drinkwater, the English playwright.

The president and his party reached the theater shortly before the play began and walking through a stage door to a lower box, which had been reserved. His appearance was a surprise to the audience.

When he entered the box he was recognized and the audience rose and cheered. He responded by bowing and sat down. He did not arise until the final curtain and then was aided to his feet by Mr. Bolling. The audience cheered and he again bowed. In leaving, he used his cane and leaned upon the arm of Mr. Bolling.

News of the president's attendance leaked out during the play and a large crowd expecting to see him leave from the front entrance, had congregated there. A handful had thought of the stage exit which he used and these were kept back by the police.

The president appeared to enjoy the play and smiled at the humorous parts. White House teachers after the president returned to the White House said that he seemed to have suffered no ill effects from his appearance in public.

MRS. THOMPSON MUCH CHAGRINED AT BILL

"MEN ARE ANTIQUATED," SHE FORMER MEMBER SAYS

Refusal of House to Discuss Women's Jury Ser- vice Hit

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, former member of the house, who has been here during the past week, has lost none of her ability to express herself pertinently, forcibly and very much to the point, despite the fact that she has had no opportunity during this session to practice upon the floor of the house. When the action of the house in refusing to discuss Mrs. Kinney's bill to require jury service from women was mentioned in her presence, she remarked that it was the old, old story, that the men always brought up the same argument when women's rights were under consideration. It was the same when women of long ago demanded the right to own property. I can remember that when we wanted to vote the men said that the best women would not make use of the prerogative. Now they say that none of the best women would serve upon juries. "The men of today are antiquated, antiquated," she said.

Mrs. Thompson did not say so, but she probably thought that the real objection of the men was that they objected to being judged by their peers or feared that they might be led into too great temptation or be too easily influenced by the feminine members of the jury and vote contrary to their convictions. At any rate, whatever the real objections of the men may have been, Mrs. Thompson quite convincingly made it known that she had little respect for whatever mode of reasoning may have been used in arriving at these objections.

JOHN SCHMITT CONFESSES TO 30 ROBBERIES

Murderer Sentenced To Hang April 1 Makes A Dramatic Confession of Long List of Crimes.

NEW TRIAL MOTION IS WAIVED TODAY

Daring Robber Twice Takes Guns Away From Port- land Police.

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—John Schmitt, sentenced today to hang on April 1 for the killing of Detective James O'Brien, shortly after fatally wounding Patrolman Neil McMillan and W. T. Angle, in pistol battles January 21, tonight confessed a long list of robberies committed in the state in the past two years, according to Sheriff Matt Starwich. The confession is said to have cleared up more than 30 Seattle robberies of the past two years.

The most serious of the crimes to which Schmitt is said to have confessed was the robbery of a store at Olympia, Wash., December 22 and the killing of F. H. Schultz of Olympia in a running fight through the streets. A reward of \$500 had been offered for the arrest of Schultz's murderer and it was that fact that caused Schmitt to open fire when approached by the Seattle police officers. Sheriff Starwich said.

Schmitt said he smashed a hardware store window at Montesano, Wash., securing two automatic pistols and started his career of robbery, nearly two years ago. Gasoline service stations in Seattle, Olympia, Spokane, Wash., Portland, Or., and other cities, a pool hall at Kelso, Wash., the Coliseum theater and a cafe were among the holdups to which Schmitt is said to have confessed.

He said he narrowly escaped arrest a number of times and twice took guns away from Portland policemen who attempted to arrest him. The Olympia shooting affair, Schmitt said he determined never to submit to capture.

Schmitt tonight waived arguments on motion for a new trial and a retrial of judgment, and left shortly after the final court hearing for the state penitentiary at Walla Walla, Wash.

U. S. FLEET GREETED IN SOUTHERN WATERS

EXCURSION VESSELS VISIT AMERICAN WARSHIPS

Admiral Wilson Tells President He Was Pleased With Peru's Welcome

CALLAO, Peru, Feb. 1.—Vessels of the United States Atlantic fleet arrived this afternoon, having been delayed by a fog. The warships appeared in a single file but on a signal from the Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander, steamed into two files, headed by the Pennsylvania. The latter vessel was escorted by the Peruvian cruisers Grau and Bolognesi. The warships entered the harbor and took up anchorage behind the destroyers which arrived yesterday. Many excursion vessels put out to meet the American warships and at least 60,000 persons greeted the fleet.

At 4 o'clock William E. Gonzales, United States ambassador, visited Admiral Wilson on the Pennsylvania and the admiral returned the visit. Later Admiral Wilson, accompanied by his staff, Ambassador Gonzales and Peruvian naval officers, visited President Leguia in Lima.

Admiral Wilson told the president he was greatly pleased with the friendly welcome by the people of Peru. Admiral Wilson was given an ovation when he appeared in the streets of Lima and everywhere the American sailors were greeted enthusiastically.

SENATE GIVES TARIFF BILL HARD KNOCKS

Senator McCumber of North Dakota Is Only Consistent Defender of Fordney Tar- riff Measure.

CLOTURE PROSPECT BRINGS AMENDMENTS

Retaliation From South Am- erica and Canada Would Follow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—With Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, as its only consistent defender, the Fordney emergency tariff bill went through more hard knocks in the senate today.

Amendments Flood Senate

Whether the bill will be side-tracked will be decided tomorrow when the Penrose resolution for cloture comes to a vote. The most ardent supporters of cloture and of the bill admitted tonight defeat was inevitable.

Prospects of cloture, however, caused a deluge of amendments, especially after Vice President Marshall had ruled that all amendments must be submitted and read before the vote on cloture, set for 1 o'clock.

Senator Townsend, Republican, Michigan, said he would call up the postoffice appropriation bill for consideration immediately after the cloture vote. He criticized the senate for wasting time when important legislation was pending. Mr. Townsend's statements precipitated a heated debate during which enemies of the bill picked flaws in every item. Although Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, delivered a lengthy speech against it the full force of the attack developed afterward.

Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, answered Senator Townsend with the accusation that the Republican leadership was attempting "to gag and hamstring the minority" and throw the burdens of the bill on the people without a full and free discussion.

Retaliation Expected

The house ways and means committee, considering permanent tariff legislation, continued hearings on a wool tariff. Wool growers' representatives were the principal witnesses, among them H. J. Hagenbarth of the National Wool Growers' association, who urged a tariff of 44 cents a pound on secured wool and 15 cents a pound on wool in the grease.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina presented figures to show that the nation would be "taxed" something like \$300,000,000 by the rate of 40 cents a bushel on wheat. He said nobody could estimate what it would cost the entire nation on all of the 18 items protected, but made the guess that it would be higher than \$1,000,000,000.

Senator Harrison also charged that supporters of the bill were "not looking at the side of the picture showing the increased living costs."

Retaliation and resentment from Canada and South American countries would follow enactment of the bill, he declared.

POSTPONE JAPAN ALIEN PROBLEMS

Diplomatic Settlement With Japanese to Wait Until New Administration

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Settlement of diplomatic problems with Japan, especially as arising from the enactment by California of anti-alien land ownership legislation, will be postponed until the Harding administration assumes office, it was indicated today by the state department officials.

While no formal announcement was made, it was intimated by officials that because of the short time left and the long standing character of the problems, it would be the part of wisdom not to hasten unduly their final adjustment merely to conclude a treaty under this administration.

Officials also said that the recommendations submitted to the respective governments by Roland S. Morris, ambassador to Japan, and Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador, as a result of their informal conversations were not to be interpreted as in the nature of an agreement. It might be necessary he added, for the ambassadors to resume their conversations after the two governments had studied the reports.

Both Secretary of State Coby and Under Secretary Davis during the last few days have been engaged in studying Ambassador Morris' report, but they have not as yet reached the point of taking up the question with President Wilson.

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F. E. Dayton vs. W. S. Fenno, appellant; appeal from Deschutes county; action of rejection; opinion by Justice Brown. Judge T. E. J. Duffy reversed.

T. T. Gooses as administrator of estate of John Vlahos, vs. Sheridan and Willamina Railroad company, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county. Suit to recover damages on account of accidental death of Vlahos. Opinion by Justice Johns. Judge Henry E. McGinn reversed.

Joseph E. Rohrbacher, appellant, vs. A. U. Wright, et al; appeal from Multnomah county; suit to cancel deed and mortgage. Opinion by Chief Justice Burnett. Judge C. U. Gantenben affirmed.

CLEVER FISTIC COMBATS STAGED

Herman Knocks Out Curdy —Legion to Take Over Contests Here

Over a thousand spectators witnessed the initial American Legion smoker staged in the armory last night. Men from every walk of life gathered to see the fistic combats of well known performers, while a large number of women, some fashionably attired, watched the feats of the physical. Ten minutes before the gong clanged the armory was packed with eager spectators, keyed to high pitch for a real series of fights.

The American Legion is credited with bringing high class and clean fights to Salem last night. The sporting public is assured better matches to be staged at regular intervals if the legion is given the necessary support. It is the purpose of capital post to make the contests to be staged in Salem, as many other western posts have done.

Murphy Gets Decision.

In the main bout of the evening Frank Murphy of Portland secured a decision over the Zu Zu Kid of Philippine islands in the fourth round on a foul. This is the second time that Murphy and Zu Zu have met in fistic combat, the decision having been given to Zu Zu on a foul in a previous bout, so both were set for a hard fight.

Murphy's drives to Zu Zu's mid section began to tell in the second round when a fall was secured. Zu Zu shifted on his feet, evaded Murphy's punches with ease and dealt some telling blows in the third. In the fourth round Murphy's steel-hammer punches drove Zu Zu back to the ropes several times. Zu Zu opened up and delivered several cuts at Murphy's head, which were followed by the foul which gave Murphy the decision.

The next best fight of the evening was when Babe Herman of Sacramento secured a knockout decision over Charley Curdy of Rochester. Herman is recognized as one of the best featherweight fighters on the western coast and is to leave soon for contests in New York. He is a heady fighter and places his blows well, in addition to being unusually shifty on his feet. Herman maintained the advantage from the beginning of the first round.

Fiske Beats Macky.

Johnny Fiske of Rock Island was given a decision over Ad Macky of Portland in a six-round bout filled with thrills. Fiske had the edge on Macky throughout the contest, but Macky was able to stage a comeback at intervals which were creditable.

In a fast fight between Mulkee of Monmouth and Hill of Jefferson, Dubby Mulkee was given the decision in the fourth round. 'Till the end of the third it was a draw between the neighbor lads but in the fourth Mulkee's punches began to tell.

Paul De Autremont served as referee.

HARDING MUST PAY HIS INCOME TAX

President-Elect Is To Get \$18,000 Less Annually Than Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—W. G. Harding, as president, will receive something like \$18,000 less compensation annually than Woodrow Wilson received. The treasury will pay Mr. Harding the same amount it pays Mr. Wilson—\$75,000—but internal revenue officials say Mr. Harding must return nearly one-fourth in income tax.

President Wilson was exempted from the income tax under a supreme court ruling because he came into office before enactment of the 1918 revenue laws, under which taxes were sought to be imposed on the salaries of the president and of federal judges. The supreme court held that the tax could not be collected in the case of incumbents because of the constitutional inhibition against reduction of the salaries of the executive and federal judges during their term.

The solicitor general has ruled that officials taking office after the law became effective because that would not bring about any reduction in salary during the term of office.

Revenue bureau officials say Mr. Harding, of course, will be allowed the usual exemption of \$2,000 a year for a married man and may claim certain business exemptions. Placing his exemption at \$2000 yearly, however, they figure his normal income tax at \$5480, and his surtax at \$12,940, a total of \$18,420.

President Wilson is understood to have paid some taxes under the 1918 law before the supreme court ruled on the section which a federal judge attacked.

REPORT ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES WILL BE ENFORCED BY HEALTH OFFICER POMEROY

Whether you are a physician, a person practicing the art of Christian Science healing, or any- one having the care of a patient, that is, head of a household, pro- prietary of a hotel, proprietor of a dairy or produce farm, superin- tendent or manager of a private hospital or sanitarium, a visiting nurse, head of a school, teacher in a common or Sunday school, it is absolutely essential, according to the laws of Oregon, that you report cases where persons are affected with any communicable disease to the local health officer, Dr. Roy E. Pomeroy.

In speaking of the neglect of making reports of cases of sickness known to be contagious, Dr. Pomeroy said it was his intention to do that which was within his power to clean up the city in this respect, and asked for the co-operation of the public in doing so, for though Salem has been comparatively free from epidemics this winter, had greater precaution been taken there would have been fewer cases still of sickness.

Dr. Pomeroy went on to say that whether the patient afflicted with a contagious disease requires a physician or not the case must be reported in the future. Blanks for filing such reports will be furnished upon application by the health officer.

Section 149 of the statutes of Oregon relating to public health, regarding the violation incurred through failing to make such reports, that "any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or any lawful rules or regulations made by the state board of health pursuant to the authority herein granted, or who shall fail or refuse to obey any lawful order issued by any state, county or municipal officer, pursuant to the authority of this act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than a year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

HOUSE PASSES SEVEN BILLS

Measure Giving Priority to Claims of Sheep Herders Gets Unanimous Vote

The house yesterday passed six house bills and one senate bill, indefinitely postponed two house and two senate bills, tabled one and made an important forestry conservation bill a special order of business for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A public hearing was also arranged for the bill relating to fire marshals before the revision of laws committee.

Among the bills passed were two recommended by the forestry department of the state, providing for a special assessment against the timber land for the protection which expense in excess of 5 cents an acre had been incurred by the state. The other provided for an appeal to the state forestry department for timber owners from the assessments of timber districts.

Senate bill No. 76, giving sheepherders' claims priority to all other claims assessed, almost unanimously, there being only slight opposition to it.

A bill introduced by Representative Lee calling for the appointment of a commission of promotion and industry was tabled at the request of its author, and house bill 145, also by Lee, providing for the construction of a miniature model of the Columbia river to be exhibited in Boston, was indefinitely postponed.

House bill 93 by Johnson, of Jackson county relating to the making of sworn statements, also was indefinitely postponed. Indefinite postponement was accorded two senate bills, one regulating the pay of teachers during forced vacation of the author, and another by Senator Ryan defining purposes for which banks may hold real estate.

WRECKING CREW KILLED

NEWARK, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Four members of a Pennsylvania rail- road wrecking crew were killed today when their wreck train was hit by a freight train three miles east of here.

REPEATED VOLLEYS FIRED FROM STATION REAP HARVEST OF MORTALITIES

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George B. Guthrie, substituted for H. E. Collins as receiver for Washington Northern Railroad company, appellant, vs. J. K. Lumbard vs. A. U. Wright, et al; cross appeal from Multnomah county; motion to recover upon surety bonds. Opinion by Justice McBride. Decree of Judge Robert Tucker modified.

F. E. Dayton vs. W. S. Fenno, appellant; appeal from Deschutes county; action of rejection; opinion by Justice Brown. Judge T. E. J. Duffy reversed.

T. T. Gooses as administrator of estate of John Vlahos, vs. Sheridan and Willamina Railroad company, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county. Suit to recover damages on account of accidental death of Vlahos. Opinion by Justice Johns. Judge Henry E. McGinn reversed.

Joseph E. Rohrbacher, appellant, vs. A. U. Wright, et al; appeal from Multnomah county; suit to cancel deed and mortgage. Opinion by Chief Justice Burnett. Judge C. U. Gantenben affirmed.

CLEVER FISTIC COMBATS STAGED

Herman Knocks Out Curdy —Legion to Take Over Contests Here

Over a thousand spectators witnessed the initial American Legion smoker staged in the armory last night. Men from every walk of life gathered to see the fistic combats of well known performers, while a large number of women, some fashionably attired, watched the feats of the physical. Ten minutes before the gong clanged the armory was packed with eager spectators, keyed to high pitch for a real series of fights.

The American Legion is credited with bringing high class and clean fights to Salem last night. The sporting public is assured better matches to be staged at regular intervals if the legion is given the necessary support. It is the purpose of capital post to make the contests to be staged in Salem, as many other western posts have done.

Murphy Gets Decision.

In the main bout of the evening Frank Murphy of Portland secured a decision over the Zu Zu Kid of Philippine islands in the fourth round on a foul. This is the second time that Murphy and Zu Zu have met in fistic combat, the decision having been given to Zu Zu on a foul in a previous bout, so both were set for a hard fight.

Murphy's drives to Zu Zu's mid section began to tell in the second round when a fall was secured. Zu Zu shifted on his feet, evaded Murphy's punches with ease and dealt some telling blows in the third. In the fourth round Murphy's steel-hammer punches drove Zu Zu back to the ropes several times. Zu Zu opened up and delivered several cuts at Murphy's head, which were followed by the foul which gave Murphy the decision.

The next best fight of the evening was when Babe Herman of Sacramento secured a knockout decision over Charley Curdy of Rochester. Herman is recognized as one of the best featherweight fighters on the western coast and is to leave soon for contests in New York. He is a heady fighter and places his blows well, in addition to being unusually shifty on his feet. Herman maintained the advantage from the beginning of the first round.

Fiske Beats Macky.

Johnny Fiske of Rock Island was given a decision over Ad Macky of Portland in a six-round bout filled with thrills. Fiske had the edge on Macky throughout the contest, but Macky was able to stage a comeback at intervals which were creditable.

In a fast fight between Mulkee of Monmouth and Hill of Jefferson, Dubby Mulkee was given the decision in the fourth round. 'Till the end of the third it was a draw between the neighbor lads but in the fourth Mulkee's punches began to tell.

Paul De Autremont served as referee.

HARDING MUST PAY HIS INCOME TAX

President-Elect Is To Get \$18,000 Less Annually Than Wilson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—W. G. Harding, as president, will receive something like \$18,000 less compensation annually than Woodrow Wilson received. The treasury will pay Mr. Harding the same amount it pays Mr. Wilson—\$75,000—but internal revenue officials say Mr. Harding must return nearly one-fourth in income tax.

President Wilson was exempted from the income tax under a supreme court ruling because he came into office before enactment of the 1918 revenue laws, under which taxes were sought to be imposed on the salaries of the president and of federal judges. The supreme court held that the tax could not be collected in the case of incumbents because of the constitutional inhibition against reduction of the salaries of the executive and federal judges during their term.

The solicitor general has ruled that officials taking office after the law became effective because that would not bring about any reduction in salary during the term of office.

Revenue bureau officials say Mr. Harding, of course, will be allowed the usual exemption of \$2,000 a year for a married man and may claim certain business exemptions. Placing his exemption at \$2000 yearly, however, they figure his normal income tax at \$5480, and his surtax at \$12,940, a total of \$18,420.

President Wilson is understood to have paid some taxes under the 1918 law before the supreme court ruled on the section which a federal judge attacked.

REPORT ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES WILL BE ENFORCED BY HEALTH OFFICER POMEROY

Whether you are a physician, a person practicing the art of Christian Science healing, or any- one having the care of a patient, that is, head of a household, pro- prietary of a hotel, proprietor of a dairy or produce farm, superin- tendent or manager of a private hospital or sanitarium, a visiting nurse, head of a school, teacher in a common or Sunday school, it is absolutely essential, according to the laws of Oregon, that you report cases where persons are