THE WEATHER

Generally fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

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WILSON GLAD TO BE FREED OF BURDENS

Eight Storm - Tossed Years In the Presidency Ended; Spirits Are Dampened By Reference to Treaty.

RIDES WITH HARDING ON WAY TO CAPITOL

Hundreds Gather at New Home to Greet Ex-President

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Eight storm-tossed years in the presidency, filled with moments and scenes that will live forever in human history, ended today for Woodrow Wilson, "just plain Woodrow Wilson now," as he smilingly asserted.

Under his own roof again as a private citizen, he rested tonight with his burdens of state transferred to other shoulders, and the shouting and tumult of public placed behind him. And through a day that had taxed his broken physical powers greatly, he came smilingly with no hint at regret in his retirement.

There was but one incident when that cheerful mood seemed to fail. Mr. Wilson had been telling Senator Knox that he would not witness the inauguration of Vice President Coolidge, as he doubted his ability to negotiate the few steps he must climb.

"The senate has thrown me down," he said to the Pennsylvania senator, in reference to battles of the past, and the peace treaty, "but I am not going to fall down."

A moment later some one called his attention to the fact that Senator Lodge had arrived as head of the joint committee to inform the president that the 66th congress stood ready for adjournment.

Mr. Wilson turned toward the man who led the fight against the treaty. His face lost its smile as he listened to the senator's formal report and there was in his tone a touch of cool formality as he said:

"I have no further communication to make. I appreciate your courtesy. Good morning."

Yields to Physician.

Mr. Wilson's share in the ceremonies remained in doubt to the last. It was not until he had finished the business that called him to the capitol that he made known his yielding to the entreaties of his physician and Mrs. Wilson to spare himself the ordeal his physical condition would make of adherence to precedent.

From the moment he emerged from the White House to enter the automobile that carried them to the capitol, Mr. Wilson was shown utmost courtesy by Mr. Harding. As he started the painful descent of the White House steps, Mr. Wilson was aided by secret service men. After he sank back into his seat, Mr. Harding stepped in and they rode side by side, neither in courtesy to the other, responding to the cheers or salutes that greeted them.

Enters Capitol Alone.

At the capitol the car drew up first at the senate wing entrance.

(Continued on page 2.)

HIGH SCHOOL GRAPPLERS AND BOXERS ACQUIT SELVES WELL AT FIRST SHOW OF NEW CLUB

Caughill First to Get Decision—Husky Young Islander Yields Bout When He Trips on Mat—Heavyweights Vie for Wrestling Honors and Tumblers Put on Interlude

Salem high athletics accredited themselves well in the "smokeless smoker" staged last night by the high school Mat Club in the school gymnasium. The contests, which lasted for the greater part of three hours, gave evidence of careful training and practice.

In the boxing bouts John Caughill was first to win a decision, claiming his victory over William Frazier. The bouts between Rex Adolph and Winston Burris, Wilbur Dailey and Rex Gibson, Roy Glover and Don Warden, Austin Frazier and Homer Richardson, all resulted in draws. Adolph and Dailey both did splendid work in their contests.

Boxer Unfortunate

In a bout between Ringle and Mayo, a Filipino, Mayo tripped upon a corner of the mat and fell, striking his head against the floor and was forced to yield the bout. Previous to the incident he gave a strong defense against the fierce attack of Ringle and landed several straight blows from the shoulder.

Between the boxing and wrestling contests, Julian Burroughs and Howard Post gave a clever exhibition of tumbling. During the latter part of the wrestling matches Edward Sebato and Alfonzo Gapuz staged a match, illustrating Filipino wrestling in which Gapuz was successful.

Heavy Match Interesting

Much of the interest centered around the match of Fenimore Baggot and Ellis White, contesting for heavy weight honors. The match resulted in a draw, each man getting one fall. Those winning their matches were: Mervin Stoltzheise over Alvin Lenon, Howard Post over Albert Blenkenship and William Wright over Harold McIntyre. E. Jones and Noeske and Ellis White and Baggot drew for honors. The last contest, a boxing match between Leonzo Perry and Arthur Montgomery resulted in a draw.

Club New Enterprise

This was the first undertaking of the mat club which is a new organization of the high school. It has as its purpose the introduction of wrestling and boxing into school activity and the furtherance of knowledge and interest in mat work. This is probably one of the enterprises which the club has planned for this year and its success both as an athletic event and financial aid insures a broader interest in that line of work.

Grosvenor refereed the contests last night.

BODY OF CHAMP CLARK LIES IN STATE

Services to be Held in House Chamber This Morning

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The body of Champ Clark lay in state tonight in the hall of the house of representatives, guarded by capitol police. In the chamber where the late democratic leader spent the greater part of an active political life, funeral services will be held tomorrow morning.

Speaker Gillette will preside. Eulogies will be delivered by Senator Reed of Missouri and Representative Mann of Illinois.

A special train bearing the body and the congressional escort party will leave for Missouri at 3 o'clock. It is due to arrive in St. Louis Sunday afternoon and the body will be taken to the city hall where it will lie in state until midnight. Early Monday morning the train will leave for Bowling Green, Mo., where funeral services and burial will take place.

Roseburg Has Promise Of Bumper Peach Crop

ROSEBURG, Or., March 4.—Peach trees are in full bloom in this section and there is every prospect that a bumper crop of the fruit will be grown here this year. Weather conditions are propitious, and according to Fruit Inspector C. E. Armstrong, who has just returned to Roseburg from an inspection trip throughout the northern part of the county, there is every indication of prosperous year for the fruit growers.

Old and neglected orchards have in a number of instances been condemned by the inspector and will be destroyed, in order to protect the fruit industry of the county.

LUMBER INDUSTRY IN CRITICAL STATE

L. L. L. Directors to Discuss Ways of Rehabilitation

PORTLAND, March 4.—A call was issued today from the headquarters office of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen for a special session of the board of directors of that organization March 14 to consider and discuss ways and means of rehabilitating the lumber industry.

"The lumber industry is in a very critical condition, which requires careful attention and action," declared the message calling the meeting. Freight rates, market and demand, production and selling costs, unemployment and the necessity of getting mills and camps started will be the chief items of discussion.

The call said that approximately the normal production of the west coast mills is 85,000,000 a week. About 40,000,000 feet is being actually produced now, it is said, and about 35,000,000 feet is being sold.

Willamette Loses Game With Oregon 25 to 21

EUGENE, Ore., March 4.—University of Oregon won from Willamette university basketball players in a Northwest conference game here tonight by a score of 25 to 21. Oregon started with a number of substitutes but the score became so close that they were yanked and regular players put in.

Astoria Ad Club Sends Salmon to Harding

ASTORIA, Or., March 4.—The Astoria Ad club today expressed a case of Columbia river chinook salmon to President Harding for use on national canned fish day.

The Dalles Farmer Is Beaten and Robbed

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4. — J. A. Debois, a farmer living near The Dalles, Ore., was beaten into insensibility and robbed of $4,470 in currency in the east side of the city early tonight, he told the police, and is in the city hospital in a serious condition. Debois said he carried the money in a belt.

O. A. C. Loses in Game With Washington

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4 — University of Washington defeated the Oregon Agricultural college basketball team by a score of 29 to 24 in one of the most closely contested games of the conference series on the varsity floor here tonight. The Washington quintet did not have the game safely won until the final whistle sounded. Seilk of Washington and Stinson of O. A. C. were the stars of the contest.

IDAHO DEFEATS MONTANA.

MISSOULA, Mont., March 4.—University of Idaho defeated the Montana State university basketball team here tonight, 42 to 22. Play was all in Idaho's favor.

HARDING'S INAUGURAL SPEECH

Following is the complete text of President Harding's inaugural address:

My countrymen, when one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an American he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen world passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our republic unshaken and hold our civilization secure. Liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable and though both were threatened we find them now secure, and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the divine inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of this new world republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effaced in a baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring. We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified. In the beginning the old world scoffed at our experiment, today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express renewed and strengthened devotion in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter our confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

"Progress Proves Wisdom."

The recorded progress of our republic materially and spiritually in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvement in Old World affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we ask no part in directing the destinies of the Old World. We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

Our eyes never will be blinded to a developing menace, our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the feeling of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America builded on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments, nor assume any economic obligations or subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

I am sure our own people will not misunderstand nor will the world misconstrue, we have no thought to impede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that governments and peoples who resort to it must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

"Association for Counsel."

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed

(Continued on page 2.)

CONGRESS TERMINATES PEACEFULLY

Usual Flurry Attendant Upon Inauguration Is Absent; New Senate Convenes Immediately.

LAST SESSION DEVOID OF LEGISLATION

Substitutions For Defeated Measures Planned at Early Date

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The sixty-sixth congress passed peacefully into history today with little of the flurry usually attendant to the hurley-burley of an inauguration.

Final gavels fell in the house at 11:50 o'clock and the senate about 12:30. Immediately the new senate was called to order by Vice President Coolidge for the session requested by President Harding.

The final sessions were virtually devoid of legislation. The principal bills which failed were the army and navy appropriation budgets, and the immigration or seclusion bill. The army and immigration measures met a "pocket" veto by President Wilson, and the naval bill failed in the senate.

President Wilson, in conformance with custom, waited upon congress in its final hour in his room off the senate chamber, signing a few last minute measures. Among these were the sundry civil appropriation bill, and the Langley bill appropriating $18,600,000 for hospitalization of of former service men.

Finale is Tame

Republican leaders plan to draft substitutes for the army and navy bills as soon as the extra session is convened by President Harding and rush them through. The immigration restriction measure also will be one of the first measures considered.

In addition to the army and immigration bills, President Wilson pocketed the Watson bill, amending the war insurance act, and a private claim bill.

Little speed marked the day's final proceedings, and it was a tame finale in comparison with past congresses.

There were many touching incidents in retirement to private life of many seasoned veterans.

32 Senators Sworn In

Swearing in of 32 senators was the first business of the new senate, which is expected to continue its session through next week and then adjourn until the extra session of the 67th congress is called. Only one senator-elect, Peter Norbeck of South Dakota, failed to respond to his name today.

After the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of President Harding had ended, the new senate again assembled, received personally from the new chief executive his cabinet appointees and confirmed their nominations. The greatly increased Republican majority in the new senate compelled a rearrangement of seating. A dozen Republicans were assigned to seats across the aisle in the Democratic section, there reestablishing the old "Cherokee strip."

Meeting early in their final sessions, both senate and house marked time for the inaugural ceremonies about noon. Last speeches of retiring members and tributes to them and to senate and house officers mingled with transaction of routine business. In the house adjournment came after two hours of speech-making.

Economy Claimed

A total appropriation during the congress of about $8,240,000,000 was shown of which $3,500,000,000 was made during the last session. In the house wrangle over money records, the Republicans claimed great economies—a saving of three billions, according to Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader—but the Democrats asserted no real economy had been achieved.

Prominent among the measures which died were the Knox peace resolution, the soldiers' bonus bill, the Calder coal regulation bill, and the packer control bill. The bill for government regulation of coal storage also died in the house.

Other important measures which failed included those providing for establishment of a budget system; for reapportionment of congress; for reorganization of the patent office; for co-operative marketing by farmers; for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for federal good roads aid; to stop loans to allies; to prohibit future trading in foodstuffs; to prohibit strikes on railroads and other common carriers; for civil service reform; for creation of department of education; for infant and maternity aid; for action on the impeachment proceedings of Representative Welty, Democrat, Ohio, against Federal Judge Landis; for punishment of criminal

(Continued on page 2.)

PRESIDENT AND MRS. WARREN HARDING AT HOME

WOOD TARIFFS ARE CUT DOWN

Order Issued by Service Board Yesterday Affects The Entire State

ALL INCREASES DENIED

Drop is From 5 to 15 Per Cent Below Present Freight Charges

Railroads operating in Oregon, by an order issued by the public service commission yesterday, are given until March 31 to reduce from 5 to 15 per cent their freight rates throughout the state on all fuel wood, pulp wood, cord wood and wood bolts. The action was taken upon the initiation of the commission after an exhaustive investigation following complaints received relative to rates charged. A hearing was held on February 3.

The railroads affected by the order are the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Oregon Trunk, Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, Spokane, Portland & Seattle in Oregon, the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Electric.

Increases Denied.

Originally wood rates had been subjected to an increase by the director general while the roads were under government control. Numerous other changes were made from time to time, the result of which was the cancellation of specific commodity rates and the establishment by the railroad companies of higher distance scales. Proposed advances were suspended by the commission. Exhibits of the carriers showed that they were contemplating further increases ranging from 3 to 15 per cent. In its order the commission not only denies these increases, but reduces existing dates from 5 to 15 per cent.

In its preliminary statement the commission said:

"The issues herein presented involve increased revenue measures under the guise of uniformity and which of necessity resolve themselves into the question of a proper rate basis in the state of Oregon for the commodities affected. Fuel wood being a life necessity, practically everybody as a consumer is interested in the rates applicable to its transportation."

Again, under the title "Uniformity," the commission's order reads:

For Uniform Rates

"From the trend of carrier testimony submitted in these proceedings, the thought apparently never occurred, nor has been studiously avoided, that adjustments involving cancellation after cancellation of commodity rates might properly be equalized through lowering the distance scales substituted correspondingly. It is in this way that original basic rates established for the fostering of industries are ignored. The idea of supplying rates that will freely move the traffic seems to have grown antiquated and obsolete.

"The word 'uniformity' has become generally recognized as the signal for advances. The tariffs bear abundant evidence of the cancellation during recent years of hundreds of commodity rates with higher class and distance scales substituted therefor. In the cancellation of specific commodity rates, under the guise of uniformity, schedules of insufficient flexibility to properly care for the traffic under the various conditions by which frequently surrounded, often result and so-called uniformity has brought timely protest in these cases, supported by the records as to the move-

(Continued on page 2.)

LOGAN SOON QUITS STATE PAROLE BODY

Governor Olcott Will Appoint Layman to Serve in Lawyer's Place on Board

The resignation of John F. Logan from membership on the state parole board is expected to reach Governor Olcott within a few days, and the governor doubtless will immediately appoint his successor. In a letter to Senator Banks of Multnomah county, which was read before the judiciary committee at the legislative session, Mr. Logan announced his intention to resign from the board about March 1.

The letter was written as a result of a bill that was introduced by Senator Hume, providing that no lawyer, sheriff, court clerk or other court officer be eligible to serve on the board. The bill failed to pass but it was generally recognized as having merit in that it would prevent any person from serving on the board who might be personally interested in some of the inmates of the prison.

Opponents of the measure declared it was directed personally at Mr. Logan, but this Senator Hume emphatically denied, though he stoutly affirmed that no attorney should be a member of the board. Governor Olcott, when apprised that Mr. Logan intended to resign from the board, said he would appoint a layman, and if he adheres to the statement the policy will serve temporarily the purpose of the Hume bill.

DECISION PENDS IN SCHOOL CASE

County Court is Soon To Settle Controversy From Mount Angel

Yesterday was the day set for the hearing of school boundary cases in the county court, and three petitions were presented. Large delegations of patrons from the various districts were in attendance, urging their respective requests.

The boundary line dispute relating to the Mt. Angel school district, which came before the county court at a former hearing, was again presented. Those interested in changing the present school district boundary who were present were Father Dominick, George May, Fred Schwab, Henry Salfeld, Joseph J. Keber, Fred Kline and John Windisher. The case was taken under advisement and it is thought a decision will be rendered in a day or two.

The petition for a change in the boundary lines of the Scotts Mills school district was thrown out by the court owing to a defect in the petition. Floyd Davenport, C. D. Hartmann, Elija Smith and Joseph Zimmerman of Silverton and Charles Heinz and J. N. Amundson of Scotts Mills were present at the hearing.

A third case brought to the attention of the court was that of the Stayton districts and was taken under advisement until March 18. By taking a slice off the Stayton, West Stayton, Sublimity and Aumsville districts, the petition as presented proposed the creation of a new school district. However, after the hearing yesterday it was thought that by cutting down the boundary lines described in the petition the new district might become a part of the Stayton district, provided that a means of transportation for the pupils is provided by the Stayton district. George Keech, a prominent business man of Stayton was the chief spokesman in favor of a change in the boundary limitations.

The next regular date for the hearing of school boundary line cases by the county court, is set for April 8.

GERMANS BUSY FIXING UP REPLY

Will Answer Arguments Used by Lloyd George In Ultimatum

FEAR BRITISH PREMIER

Believe New Propositions Will Be Laid Before Council

LONDON, March 4.—Awaiting advices from Berlin as to whether new proposals are to b submitted to the allies on Monday, Dr. Simons, German foreign secretary, and the German experts are busy preparing a reply to some arguments used by Premier Lloyd George in delivering the allied ultimatum yesterday. The Germans strongly object to the verdict of the allies that they were entirely responsible for the war and the premier's argument that if they taxed themselves as France and England had done they would be able to pay what is demanded of them.

With regard to the question of responsibility for the war, the Germans maintain the European powers were equally at fault and cite a recent speech by Mr. Lloyd George in which he is quoted as saying that the world drifted into the war.

"It is hard to make a man who believes he is innocent say he is guilty," said a delegate today. "As for myself, I would rather commit suicide than admit Germany alone was responsible. Any government which made such an admission would promptly be over thrown."

It is the opinion of Germans here that new propositions will be laid before the supreme council but they have no hope they will satisfy the allies. They now fear Premier Lloyd George, considering that he committed himself so far to the French view in his speech yesterday that it is impossible for him to recede.

Bsides, they hold the firm attitude displayed in yesterday's speech was met with such approval in Great Britain that the premier must realize he followed the popular view. They believe approval was particularly noticeable respecting the decision to occupy Duisburg, Ruhrort and Duesseldorf, which was taken, it is understood, with the idea of bringing pressure on the big industrial enterprises.

The spokesman for the German delegation declared this evening that no reply was expected from Berlin before Sunday night, as the cabinet would take all the time possible to consider the situation arising from the allied ultimatum.

Harding Receives Boots From 70 Shoe Factory Employes

BROCKTON, Mass., March 4.—"Did he wear 'em?"

Seventy employes of a shoe factory here today eagerly scanned newspaper accounts of the inaugural ceremonies at Washington to find an answer to that question.

They were solicitous about the fate of a p air of fine dress boots, size 10-D, with cloth tops and seven fancy buttons each, which they had presented to Warren G. Harding to be worn at his inauguration.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY DRAMATIC

Revives Precedent of Conferring With Senate In Executive Session; Hangs Up Hat and Goes to Work

INAUGURAL CEREMONY SIMPLE BUT IMPRESSIVE

Executive Mansion is Opened To Folks From Marion

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The reins of presidential authority passed from Woodrow Wilson to Warren G. Harding today in an inaugural ceremony at once the simplest and most dramatic of a generation.

The drama centered about the retirement of Woodrow Wilson. Insistent to the last that he would carry out a retiring president's customary part in the ceremonies, Mr. Wilson finally yielded to the warning of his physician that he might endanger his life, and only accompanied his successor to the capitol.

As he descended from the White House portico to enter the waiting automobile, secret service men placed his feet on each descending step; when he left the car to enter the capitol he was practically lifted up a short flight of steps by an attendant.

After a few moments at the capitol Mr. Wilson went to his private home to become "plain Woodrow Wilson now," as he expressed it.

Nominations Submitted.

Before Mr. Harding had been president an hour he had revived a precedent set by George Washington by conferring with the senate in executive session, submitting in person the nominations of his ten cabinet officers. All were immediately confirmed. Within another hour he had gone to the White House to "hang up his hat and go to work," as he often had said, and unlocked the White House gates, for four years closed to the public. The public celebrated by actually overrunning the grounds and peeping through the windows to see the new president.

Mr. Harding took the oath of office at 1:18 p. m., exactly eight years to the minute from the time Mr. Wilson took his first oath. The inaugural ceremonies were kept free from almost every show of the pomp and circumstance that usually surround the incoming of a chief exective. Thousands witnessed the oath and cheered the old and new presidents but the crowd was only a fraction of the customary throngs.

Return to Normalcy, Aim.

On the Bible used by George Washington at his first induction into office, and on a verse of scripture extolling the virtues of an humble faith in God, Mr. Harding plighted his best ability to the presidency. In his inaugural address he reaffirmed his reverence for the traditions of the fathers and reiterated his belief that the supreme task ahead was to bring the country once more to normalcy.

The inauguration ceremony took place as usual on a stand erected above the east steps of the capitol, but in marked contrast to previous inaugurations, when thousands of seats were provided, the company had to remain standing. Even the inaugural stand was much smaller, and was erected to accommodate a telephonic apparatus which carried Mr. Harding's voice so that for the first time thousands heard an inaugural address.

About the only features familiar to inaugurals were the patriotic decorations that fluttered under a bright sun along Pennsylvania avenue and the usual escort of cavalry acting as a presidential guard of honor in the ride to and from the capitol. The only semblance of a parade was presented by the little group of official motor cars and the hollow square of troopers.

Before his own inauguration began Mr. Harding attended that of his vice president, Calvin Coolidge, in the senate chamber.

Applause Is Frequent

It was an hour past noon when the first of the inaugural company began to file out on the platform facing the east plaza, members of the senate and house coming first, followed by the foreign diplomats in dress uniform and last of all by the justices of the supreme court and the president-elect. Chief Justice White and Mr. Harding walked to the front of the platform together, as the marine band played the national anthem. Then the oath was administered and the new president began his inaugural address, reading from manuscript,

(Continued on page 8)