# BEAVERS' LOSING STREAK CONTINUES

## Portland Men Again Lose to Senators; Hard Hitting Is Feature

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 12—Portland continued its losing streak here today when the Senators defeated the Beavers 10 to 6 in a game featured by sensational fielding on the part of the senators and hard hitting by both teams.

The Senators almost stopped the game in the fifth inning when a decision made by Umpire Croater started an argument.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 6 | 12 | 2 |
| Sacramento | 10 | 12 | 2 |

Sam Ross and Baker; Faeth, Fittery and Elliott.

**Seals 12; Oakland 5.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—San Francisco won its eighth straight victory today, defeating Oakland 12 to 5 in a loosely played game. The Seals knocked Arlett out of the box in the first inning, two doubles and Kamm's home run giving a four run lead that the Oaks were never able to overcome. Five more tallies were made by the Seals in the fourth on two hits and three walks. Miller for Oakland knocked a home run over the center field fence in the ninth inning.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| San Francisco | 12 | 12 | 4 |
| Oakland | 5 | 11 | 4 |

Lewis and Agnew, Arlett, Alten, Aersten, Schults and Mitze, Reade.

**Seattle 17; Bees 8.**

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 12.—The Seattle club battered their way to a 17 to 8 victory this afternoon in the opening game of the series. Leverenz was touched for six runs in the second inning on clean hitting, and in the sixth the Rainiers leaped on Brinley, a recruit pitcher, for a series of doubles. In that inning the visitors scored 10 runs on nine hits and three arrors. A record was probably established when nine Seattle batsmen in succession hit safely.

Gardner had no trouble holding the Bees with'n bounds.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seattle | 17 | 24 | 3 |
| Salt Lake | 8 | 16 | 4 |

Gardner and Spencer, Tobin; Leverenz, Brinley, Blaeholder and Byler, Jenkins.

**Los Angeles 2; Vernon 6.**

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—Chadbourne, Vernon center fielder, was the star performer today when his team defeated Los Angeles 6 to 2. In the second inning he tripled, bringing in Hannah from first with the winning run. In the sixth he caught Nieloff's liner in deep center and made a perfect throw to Locker at first, nailing Linimore for a double play.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Vernon | 6 | 9 | 1 |

Hughes, Reinhart, Douglas and Baldwin; Mitchell, Fromme and Hannah


Starts Tomorrow

WHEN NEW YORK AWAKES

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

The greatest benefactor and the greatest evil in the world

THE MONEY CHANGERS

By

UPTON SINCLAIR

A powerful photoplay of New York life at the crest of society and the dregs of the underworld

Also

HOOT GIBSON

In

THE KICKAROO

A high flootin' 2-reel western comedy

PATHE NEWS

SUNDAY—

MARY PICKFORD

in her latest

"THE LOVELIGHT"

Special—
Children's Matinee
Saturday morning at
11 o'clock

LIBERTY
Where The Big Pictures Show



This Is The Last Day For

Pola Negri Cast of 5000
The famous continental star in
PASSION


# APPEAL FOR ALASKA INDIAN IS MADE

(Continued from page 1.)

people depending for their living on fish and game. The past year there were no fish in the river and game very scarce, due to the previous cold winters. The fish they caught (more than their own use) were sold, but prices were low. Many of the men worked during the summer and bought food for winter but that was not sufficient.

"The government has provided some food to be given out and the Red Cross at Cordova has donated more but their clothing is in a deplorable condition.

**Disease Threatens Race.**

"I remember the number of warm socks and stockings that were there last which would make them cozy and warm even in zero weather. I have been wondering if the Red Cross there could not donate stockings, socks, old shoes or clothing of any kind. I will see that the clothes are made over and go to deserving children. They have moccasins but the wet season is coming and their feet are wet continually. Many have severe colds due to wet feet and others consumption which is causing the race to become extinct.

**Women Eager to Learn.**

"We are engaged in educational work here and find the women very anxious to learn to sew and knit and live as the white men do but nothing to sew with. Have taught some to knit but only yarn enough for three pairs of socks.

"If it is possible to aid us in this work send donations by freight to Chitina, but notify us at Copper Center.

"Any help that could be rendered would be greatly appreciated by us as well as by the natives at Copper Center."

If there is anyone in Salem who would like to help, contributions may be left with the local Red Cross headquarters, just south of the postoffice. This organization will defray expense of shipping.


# MIND YOUR Ps AND Qs

This is a very old saying which may be applied to the question of clothes, buying to great advantage.

This season there is a big cry for low prices but one must be very careful that quality isn't sacrificed just to make a good showing with the $ mark.

Briefly said, mind your PRICES and QUALITIES! In other words, look well to the quality of the goods you think of buying. For no matter the price you pay—clothes are of little value to you unless they have the quality to stand up and are styled well. Be very sure that the fabric is all pure wool and thoroughly shrunk and that the linings and trimming are all that they should be.

*Scotch Woolen Mills Tailoring*

is highly commended to you because there is a reputation behind it for good honest service.

*Scotch Woolen Mills Clothes*

are made strictly to your own measure from pure wool fabrics and whether you pay $30 or $60 you know you are getting the full intrinsic value for every dollar you spend

*SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS*

426 State Street SALEM, OREGON


# TRADE BOARD MAKES REPORT

## Investigation Of Alleged Abuses is Completed by Directors

## SOME EVILS ARE NOTED

## Elimination of Short Selling Is Opposed In Reply

CHICAGO, Apr 1 12—The board of directors of the Chicaog board of trade tonight submitted to President J. P. Griffin its report of an investigation he had requested concerning alleged trade abuses on the board.

The report opposed elimination of short selling, defining the time and declaring that the present rules on manipulation of the market, if enforced, would eliminate any evils ascribed to short selling. It opposed limitation of trade periods in futures, favored a "competent and aggressive" censorship of market news, opposed private market wires into towns of less than 25,000 population except under management of a member of the Chicago board of trade and recommended revision of trade customs concerning deferred acceptance of trade contracts and extension of credit to clients whose transactions were for other than hedging purposes.

The report conceded that for some years prior to July 1, 1920, trading activity was, at times, in excess of that warranted by trade requirements. It attributed some of the excess to war activity by governments but admitted that "at times individuals attempted to follow in the wake of these governments," saying this "undoubtedly resulted in what might be termed over-speculation."

"The belief that grain markets can be manipulated downward, that short selling can successfully and permanently reduce prices, is erroneous," the report said. "In the open world market, downward manipulation is impossible with this exception, that a short seller might throw large quantities of sales into the market and break prices while the selling was in progress or until the prices were disseminated through the world and the world's buyers became aware of the values at which the grain was being offered. Should the short seller offer grain below its legitimate price, the world's buyers would take his offerings off his hands.

"The short seller is always at the mercy of the buyer or of the owner of grain, for he sells something he does not have, and he must buy that something back. If he buys back in the open market his purchases would naturally advance prices to the extent that the sales had forced declines. If he buys the actual grain, it would be unseasonable to assume that he could buy this grain below its legitimate value. The short sale is not a transaction in cash grain, although eventually it becomes a cash transaction at the maturity of the contract and since cash grain prices are determined by the actual supply, the cash grain cannot be materially influenced by an offer to sell short for future delivery."

# BAN PLACED ON SECRET CLUBS

(Continued from page 1.)

to the school and that they have the respect of other societies.

The school board has been considerate in its treatment of the subject of secret societies in the Salem schools, and though it has power to take immediate action to oust any society of a secret nature from the school, it is anxious to give them a chance before taking drastic measures.

**Show-down Ordered**

The following resolution presented by W. C. Winslow was seconded by George E. Halvorsen, was adopted last night.

"Whereas, the question has been presented to the school board of school district No. 24, upon the petition of A. N. Bush, regarding the existence of secret societies and fraternities in the Salem public schools, and

"Whereas, the board has conducted a very careful investigation as to the facts and conditions prevailing among Salem public school societies and now for the purpose of clarifying the matter defining secret societies and fraternities and providing rules and regulations in reference to societies existing in the public schools

"Be it resolved by the school board of school district No. 24, Marion county, as follows:

"First: A secret society or fraternity is hereby defined to be such a society as requires its members to take an obligation or pledge not to divulge any of the proceedings or work of said organization to any one whomsoever other than a member thereof.

**Ban Is Placed**

Second: That secret societies and fraternities, within the definition herein provided, are hereby prohibited in the Salem public schools and students of the said Salem public schools are prohibited from associating or affiliating with or attending any such organizations as are prohibited by this resolution.

"Third: That inasmuch as many societies now organized and existing in the Salem public schools have been organized and existing for some time more or less under the implied sanction of the school board, therefore

"Be it further resolved, that each and every organization existing in the Salem public schools, or with which students of the Salem schools desire to affiliate, associate or attend, be and they are hereby given, until May 15 to comply with the requirements of this resolution, at the conclusion of which time each and every such organization shall submit to the school board a copy of its by-laws and constitution, together with any and all oaths or pledges required of its members.

**Violence Prohibited**

"Fourth: Be it further resolved, that nostudent of the Salem public schools shall associate or affiliate with or attend any organization which uses, as a part of its initiatory work any practice or ceremony which does physical violence to the member or initiate.

"Fifth: Be it further resolved that any student attending the Salem schools who shall violate any provision of this resolution by participating in any initiatory work where personal violence is inflicted upon a candidate, or who shall associate or affiliate with or attend meetings of any organization which has not complied with this resolution, and which is prohibited by this resolution, shall be subject to suspension and dismissal by the school board of the said district."

# COVENANT REJECTED BY PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1.)

principle of protection.

**Imports Should Pay.**

"It is our purpose," said he, "to prosper America first. The privileges of the American market to the foreign producer are offered too cheaply today, and the effect of much of our own productivity is the destruction of our self-reliance which is the foundation of the independence and good fortune of our peoples. Imports should pay their fair share of our cost of government."

Similarly, he refrained from detailed recommendations on taxation, contenting himself with a discussion of the situation with a reminder that his party pledged itself to repeal the excess profits tax. He also recalled the promise to organize a separate government department of public welfare.

Discussing readjustment of taxation, President Harding said that the country did not expect and would not approve of a shifting of tax burdens, but was more interested in "wiping out the necessity for imposing them." The government, he also said, was committed to abolish the "inequities and unjustifiable exasperations" in the present tax system. Current government expenditures were now running at the rate of $5,000,000,000 annually, he said, but added that it would not be safe to prune receipts from internal taxes below $4,000,000,000 for the fiscal years of 1922-23.

Agriculture, the president said, was menaced with prices at prewar normals and being further endangered by high cost of transportation from farm to market through the influx of foreign farm products.

**Urges Emergency Tariff.**

While he urged emergency tariff revision immediately, he spoke of permanent revision later and said:

"The maturer revision of our tariff laws should be based on the policy of protection resisting that selfishness which turns to greed, but ever concerned with that productivity at home which is the source of all abiding good fortune."

Deflation, the president told congress, might well receive its attention because, while reduced costs in basic production had failed to reach the mark where it could be "proclaimed to the great mass of consumers," Congress, he said, might help speed price adjustments by "suitable inquiry."

**Rail Rates Must Be Lower.**

Declaring rates and operating expenses of the railroads must be lowered, Mr. Harding asked that congress investigate the transportation problem. He recommended co-ordination of all governmental agencies dealing with former service men, strengthening of the federal laws affecting highway construction and maintenance, enactment of budget legislation, and a congressional inquiry into lynching and race relations.

Development of good roads and inland waterways, the president said, were collateral subjects with the transportation question, and besides indorsing federal aid to highways, he urged congress to formulate a consistent program.

Discussing the merchant marine the president declared for "a great" one and told congress that if present laws give advantages to competitors of American merchant marine "the spirit of American fair play will assert itself to give American carriers their equality of opportunity." He added he would report to congress if "intelligent and efficient administration under existing laws made established service impossible."

The speech in full follows:

"In the existing league of nations, world governing with its super powers, this republic will have no part.

"There can be no misinterpretation and there will be no betrayal of the deliberate expression of the American people in the recent election and, settled in our decision for ourselves, it is only fair to say to the world in general and to our associates in war in particular that the league covenant can have no sanction by us. . . . Manifestly the highest purpose of the league of nations was defeated in linking it with the treaty of peace and making it the enforcing agency of the victors of the war. . . . There can be no prosperity for the fundamental purposes sought to be achieved by any such association so long as it is an organ of any particular treaty, or committed to the attainment of the special aims of any nation or group of nations. . . . In rejecting the league covenant and uttering the rejection to our own people and to the world, we make no surrender of our hope and aim for an association to promote peace in which we would most heartily join. . . .

**To Keep Pledge**

"In the national referendum (the last election) we pledged our efforts toward such association and the pledge will be faithfully kept in the plight of policy and performance we told the American people we meant to seek an early establishment of peace. The United States alone among the allied and associated powers continues in a technical state of war against the central powers of Europe. The anamolous condition ought not to be permitted to continue.

"To establish the state of technical peace without delay, I should approve a declaratory resolution by congress to that effect with the qualifications essential to protect all our rights. Such action would be the simplest keeping of faith with ourselves and could in no sense be construed as a desertion of those with whom we shared our sacrifices in war, for these powers are already at peace.

**Should End War.**

"Such a resolution should undertake to do no more than thus to declare the state of peace which all America craves. It must add no difficulty in effecting with just reparations, the restoration for which all Europe yearns and upon which the world's economy must be founded. Neither former enemy nor ally can mistake America's position, because our attitude as to responsibility for the war and the necessity for just reparations earnest expression.

"It would be unwise to undertake to make such a statement of future policy with respect to European affairs in such a declaration of a state of peace. In correcting the failure of the executive in negotiating the most important treaty in the history of the nation, to recognize the constituted powers of the senate we would go to the other extreme, equally objectionable, if congress or the senate should assume the function of the executive. Our highest duty is the preservation of the constituted powers of each and the promotion of the spirit of co-operation, so essential to our common welfare.

**Accept Rights.**

"It would be idle to declare for separate treaties of peace with the central powers on the assumption that these alone would be adequate, because the situation is so involved that our peace engagements cannot ignore the old world relationship and the settlements already effected, nor is it desirable to do so in preserving our own rights and contracting our future relationships.

"The wiser course would seem to be the acceptance of the confirmation of our rights and interests as already provided and to engage under the existing treaty, assuming, of course, that this can be satisfactorily accomplished by such explicit reservations and modifications as will secure our absolute freedom from inadvisable committments and safeguard all our essential interests.

"Neither congress nor the people needs my assurance that a request to negotiate needed treaties of peace would be as superfluous and unnecessary as it is technically ineffective, and I know in my own heart there is none who would wish to embarrass the executive in the performance of his duty when we all are so eager to turn disappointment and delay into gratifying accomplishment.

**Must Assert Rights.**

"The weariness at home and the disappointment to the world have been compensated in the proof that this republic will surrender none of the heritage of nationality, but our rights in international relationship have to be asserted; they require establishment in compacts of amity; our part in readjustment and restoration cannot be ignored and must be defined.

"With the super-governing league definitely rejected, and with the world so informed, and with the status of peace proclaimed at home, we may proceed to negotiate the covenanted relationships so essential to the recognition of the rights everywhere of our own nation and play our full part in joining the peoples of the world in the pursuits of peace once more.

**Can Be Helpful.**

"Our obligations in effecting European tranquility, because of war's involvements, are not less impelling than our part in the war itself. This restoration must be wrought before the human procession can go onward again. We can be helpful because we are moved by no hatreds and harbor no fears. Helpfulness does not mean entanglement and participation in economic adjustments, and does not mean sponsorship for treaty committments which do not concern us and in which we will have no part.

"In an all-impelling wish to do the most and best for our own republic and maintain its high place among nations and at the same time make the fullest offering of justice to them, I shall invite in the most practical way the advice of the senate, after acquainting it with all the conditions to be met and obligations to be discharged along with our rights to be safeguarded. Prudence in making the program and confident co-operation in making it effective cannot lead us far astray.

**Must Prove Capacity**

"We can render no effective service to humanity until we prove anew our own capacity for co-operation in the co-ordination of powers contemplated in the constitutions and no covenants which ignore our associations in the war can be made for the future. More, no hopeful society of nations can be founded on justice and committed to peace until the covenant reestablishing peace are sealed by the nations which were at war.

"To such accomplishment—to the complete re-establishment of peace and its contracted relationship, to the realization of our aspirations, for nations associated for world helpfulness without world government, we shall address ourselves, fully mindful of the high privilege and paramount duty of the United States in this critical period of the world."

# WOMAN TELLS MURDER STORY

## Frances Ernest Confesses Killing That Sent Husband to Pen

## MAN HAS LIFE SENTENCE

## Story of Shooting Told By Two is Corroborated

BOISE, Idaho, April 12.—Mrs. Frances Ernst, whose story, told to a jury two years ago, sent her husband to the penitentiary for the murder of F. A. Rehberg, today told the state board of pardons through a storm of tears that she herself had done the killing for which Charles Ernest is serving a life sentence.

The murder occurred two years ago at Rehberg's cabin in the mountain fastness of Lemhi county.

Divorced from his wife, Ernst had heard and heard that she was living at Rehberg's cabin and had visited the place. At the trial he testified that he was at the cabin at the time of the killing, but that Mrs. Ernst had shot Rehberg with a rifle. He helped her bury the body and then departed. Mrs. Ernst's testimony placed the blame upon her husband though she later was charged as an accessory and pleaded guilty.

The story the woman told today corroborated her husband's version of the killing. She said she herself had fired the rifle that killed Rehberg after he, Rehberg had threatened her life. They had quarreled, she said, and Rehberg had told her he would not keep his promise to marry her — the promise on which she had relied when she divorced her husband and came to his lonely cabin.

The quarrel was in progress when Ernst came to the place. Rehberg, going out of the cabin, caught sight of Ernst some distance from the cabin. He returned to the house, accused the woman of telling her husband of their whereabouts, cursed her and seized a rifle from the wall, according to her confession. They struggled through the door of the cabin and she wrested the rifle out of his hands, falling to her knees as she did so. Then, as Rehberg came toward her, she killed him.

# LANDIS WARNS BASEBALL PLAYERS

## Major League Men Told They Are Facing Hard Proposition

CHICAGO, April 12.—Federal Judge Landis, baseball commissioner, tonight warned major league baseball players that they were facing a hard proposition in retaining the confidence of the public and that, while a spirit of fairness would make the fans forgive errors, the public would never forgive a man who didn't take a chance.

Speaking at a banquet to the two Chicago major league teams, he urged the players to try their0 hardest.

"Never before has anything been scrutinized as will our activity be scrutinized this season," he said. "If a man gets caught off first, if he muffs a ball, there will be winks of eyes in the stands and an 'I told you so' whispered.

"We must put up with that for a while and the characteristics of fair play will soon snuff out that attitude.

"The public always deals with its affairs on the merits of the case. We must play the game as hard as ever. No hanging back when we see a hard chance for fear of that mutter in the stands. Don't be afraid. Take a chance and fight always."

## New Champion Boxers Developed in Finals

BOSTON, Apr. 12.—New national amateur boxing champions were developed tonight in the semi-final and final rounds of the annual title ring tournament of the A. A. U.

The first bout tonight resulted in the setting back of a favorite, Al Pettingill of New Orleans, in the 108-pound class semi-finals. The decision that advanced Willie O'Connell of New York to the finals over him, was received with many cries of disapproval.

# HOUGH TRIAL PROGRESSING

## Would Show That Forgery Was Planned at Time Of Purchase

## DEFENSE PLEADS DURESS

## Prosecution Will be Helped By Allowing Of Testimony

SPOKANE, April 12.—The prosecution and defense concluded their opening statements and two witnesses were examined at the trial in superior court here today of Jay C. Hough, charged with forging bonds of the Teel irrigation district near Echo, Or. The two witnesses called identified exhibits to be used at the trial.

Prosecuting Attorney W. C. Meyer in his opening statement declared the state would attempt to show that the forgery of the Teel bonds was planned at the same time the firm of Milholland & Hough, now defunct, was negotiating for their purchase. He asserted the $100,000 worth of Teel bonds which Hough is charged with having forged were printed in Spokane and delivered to James F. Callahan, Wallace, Idaho, mine owner, three days after the original bonds had been placed in trust with a Portland, Or., bank for Milholland & Hough.

Mr. Meyer charged that the firm of Milholland & Hough had received about $365,000 in cash and gold securities from Mr. Callahan, giving him worthless bonds instead.

Attorney W. H. Plummer, for the defense, in his statement, declared he would attempt to show that Hough signed the bonds only under duress and at the point of a revolver in the hands of Milholland, his partner, who committed suicide the night Hough is purported to have confessed to authorities.

What was said to be a victory for the state was a ruling by Judge Oswald that evidence of the alleged forgery of Hill county, Mont., and Port of Newport, Or., bonds, could be introduced at this trial. Hough has been acquitted on one forgery charge and three others, including the one for which he is now being tried, are still pending against him.

## Approach to Missouri River Bridge Burned

OMAHA, Neb., April 12.—Eight wooden spans of the Iowa approach to the Burlington railway's Missouri bridge between Pacific Junction and Plattsmouth, were destroyed by fire late Monday when small boys, cooking "mulligan" under the bridge were surprised by officers, tipped over their kettles and ran. The timbers caught fire from the embers which were driven before a high wind. Trains were running over the bridge today, however.

## Coos Bay Logging Industry Reviving

PORTLAND, Ore., April 12.—Gain in resumption of lumber camp and sawmill operations of 23 per cent in the Coos Bay district since April 1 was reported to the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen today by Fred Endicott, that organization's representative in the Coos Bay region. Counting plants preparing to open, the district shows 85 per cent of log and lumber producing capacity active, he reported. He said the big mill of the C. A. Smith Lumber company at Marshfield is preparing to start May 10.

**BONDS ARE TAKEN**

OAKLAND, Cal., April 12.—Bonds valued at $10,000 were taken from the office of William Cavalier, capitalist, according to a report to the police today. Only a bogus check was given in return, by a man who represented himself as having been introduced over the telephone by a prominent attorney, the police said.


LUCKY STRIKE "IT'S TOASTED"

Cigarette

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Co.



Starting Today — Four Big Days

"It is life or death! He must come at once!"

And this spoiled darling laughed as she said it! Never counting the toll of tears her selfish whim would gather. Never heeding the happy loves her recklessness would darken.

Yet there came a day when—

Come and see! The eternal lure of the daughters of Eve glowing with life on the screen!

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