

DEADLOCK IS HELD POSSIBLE

Witnesses Present Support to Senator's Charge

SOLDIER TELLS OF EXECUTIONS IN THE A. E. F.

Major is Accused of Shooting Down Men in Cold Blood, Ohio Veteran Sticks to Assertion.

"HARD BOILED" SMITH NAMED AS LYNCHER

Taylor, Ex-Service Man, Tells of Witnessing Twelve Hangings

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—None of the six witnesses appearing today before a senate committee was able to give first hand evidence to support charges by Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France.

Testimony by Henry L. Scott, 22, of Kenmore, Ohio, that he had seen two soldiers shot down in cold blood, by a "Major Opley," commander of the third battalion, 116th infantry, brought a quick denial from Major H. L. Opley at Staunton, Va., who was in charge of that organization and who announced that he would be glad to go before the committee.

Scott was positive that he saw both men killed at different times, that the first shooting of a courier was witnessed by several hundred men and that he alone saw the second.

Question on Name Having Major Opley in mind as commander of the battalion, Colonel Bethel pressed the witness as to the spelling of the name and later informed Chairman Brandegee privately that Scott evidently was referring to the Virginian. But Scott stuck to "Opley."

In making sweeping denial of the charge, Major Opley declared in a statement that Scott "writes himself down as a skulker by his own testimony," that he belonged to another outfit and never should have been in the fighting line with the Third battalion.

Although he did not know of his own knowledge of executions without trials, Robert A. Harrison, of Wilmington, N. C., testified that he "had witnessed two lynchings," one conducted by "Hard Boiled" Smith. The soldier, he said, was put to death for refusing to sweep a stockade with a "tooth brush," that the killing, as he remembered took place December 24, 1918, and that he saw the lynching from a distance of 300 yards. The other man lynched, he said, was a Mexican, who was strung from a tree by officers and men for a crime against a woman.

Taylor is Frail George H. Taylor, of Philadelphia, thin and frail and under treatment, as he himself explained, for epilepsy, declared he had seen 12 soldiers hanged, or had more than the number officially listed by the war department, as executed in accordance with court martial verdicts. Taylor testified at first he had seen three and then under direct questioning increased his figures to four, jumping finally to 12. All, he declared, were put to death in and around Is-Sur-Tille from April to June, 1919.

In no instance could he say he knew any or all of the 12 by date. The department list faces.

Because of the evident physical weakness of the witness Senator Watson suggested that army officers, including Colonel Walter Bethel, assistant judge advocate general, leave the room explaining that Taylor was subject to epileptic attacks and that the presence of officers might disturb him. But the former soldier announced he wanted the officers to remain.

In an effort to clear up what he regarded as the confusion in Taylor's testimony, Chairman Brandegee suggested that Bethel question the witness concerning the twelve executions he claimed to have seen.

Early in the hearing Colonel

LONE BANDIT ROBBS TRAIN IN HEART OF CHICAGO, ESCAPES

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—An armed bandit boarded the observation car of Baltimore and Ohio train No. 6 bound for Washington, as it was passing Sixty-third street tonight and after holding up the passengers in the observation car, left the train at Sixty-seventh street, according to a report made to the police tonight. The train did not stop and the bandit escaped.

Just as the train was leaving the Sixty-third street station, the bandit, described as shabbily dressed and armed with two revolvers, appeared in the doorway of the observation coach and ordered "hands up!" He walked through the car, forcing the passengers, among them F. E. Williamson, general passenger agent of the railroad, to hand over their valuables.

At 67th street he pulled the bell cord, jumped off as the train slowed down and disappeared. From Williamson the bandit obtained \$10 and a gold watch according to the police, who stated they did not believe the loss of the other passengers was large.

DENNIS WANTS ALL STATE ACCOUNTS TO UNDERGO SCRUTINY

Embodying the declaration that taxpayers of Oregon are able to pay their taxes only with the greatest difficulty and that they are unable to receive any adequate or satisfactory information about the expenditure of state funds, a concurrent resolution was introduced yesterday by Senator Dennis of Union county calling for a complete audit of all state accounts. This would apply not only to all state departments, but to all institutions and schools.

The resolution calls for a committee of five members to engineer the audit. These would be two members of the senate, two members of the house and one citizen from the state at large. They would be charged to report to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house at the earliest possible moment and have all data ready for the regular session of 1923.

Expenses of the committee would be handled through state channels in the regular manner and expenditures not to exceed \$10,000 would be allowed the committee for its work. The resolution was referred to the ways and means committee.

Senator Vinton's bill providing that county courts advertise for bids when purchasing supplies aggregating \$250 or more was killed by indefinite postponement when the steering committee recommended against it and the report was adopted. Senator Vinton did not protest.

Upton's bill providing that bonus money received by ex-service men under the bonus and loan act shall not be applied to debts contracted prior to receipt of the money was passed unanimously.

The Multnomah delegates endorsed the bill providing a restoration of the former salaries to certain Multnomah county officers whose salaries recently were cut to \$125.

Multnomah Prosecutor Favored Also a bill was endorsed providing that when a district attorney is elected in Multnomah county next year he shall be elected for a full term of four years instead of only to fill out the unexpired term of Walter Evans, recently appointed to the circuit bench. Such a provision is not inhibited by the constitution.

Senator J. C. Smith introduced two joint resolutions, one to repeal the 6 per cent tax limitation of the constitution, and the other to repeal all millage tax levies exceeding over a period of more than two years. He will introduce a companion bill to nullify all the present millage levies after December 31, 1922. Similar legislation was attempted by Senator Smith at the regular session a year ago.

Exemption Measure Introduced Senator Nickless of Hood River introduced a bill to remove irrigation districts and road districts from under a law which prevents the state land board from loaning school moneys on lands which are encumbered.

Some time ago the attorney general held that moneys of the irrevocable school fund cannot be loaned on the land in irrigation districts where bonds have been issued, because the encumbrance of the bonds puts the lands within the scope of the act prohibiting loans on encumbered property. While the opinion did not touch

SHIELDS WILL HEAD KIWANIS CLUB FOR 1922

Members Affirm Nominations, Judge Race is Asked to Take Charge of Employment Bureau

Roy Shields was elected president of the Kiwanis club for the coming year, at the session held yesterday noon at the Commercial club. Oliver J. Myers was elected vice president; Tero M. Hicks, secretary and treasurer, and Curtis B. Cross district trustee.

Those who will have the affairs of the club on their hands for the coming year and who were elected yesterday were F. G. Delano, D. L. Shrode, W. I. Newell, H. S. Page, Harry Levy, H. L. Stiff and L. G. Hayford.

In order to facilitate the election, by unanimous vote the secretary, Dr. H. E. Morris, was directed to east the vote for those selected by the nominating committee.

In reporting work done by the committee on charities and employment, D. L. Shrode, chairman, said that his committee believed that it would be for the best to ask Earl Race, city recorder, to act as head of the employment bureau.

That is, as Mr. Race has been serving in this capacity for some time and handled the employment question in a satisfactory way, it was thought best to have but one bureau in the city. Hence Judge Race is now in charge of the only employment bureau in the city, and those who want work done should telephone him, 120.

It was also urged that to aid the unemployment proposition, that every one telephone 120, the city recorder's office, whenever there is any work to be done, even if it is but a short job.

The Y. M. C. A. informed Roy Shields, president, that a game was planned between a Kiwanis and a Rotary club team, playing bill and volley ball. Asking the wishes of the Kiwanians, President Shields said: "Anything in the way of a challenge to the Kiwanians, from a football game to a pie-eating contest will be taken up."

SPENCER AND LOGAN CLASH

Two Portland Lawyers in Heated Discussion Over Bus Bill Provision

A meeting of the house roads and highways committee last night was featured by an exchange of hot words between Arthur C. Spencer, Portland attorney representing the Union Pacific system and the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, and John F. Logan, representing the Motor Bus association.

The class was relative to action of the committee in making alterations in the measure carried in the day. Spencer took the stand that the limitation amounted to making use of the public convenience and necessity principle and would grant exclusive franchises. This position was combated by Logan, although he favors the convenience and necessity principle.

"The railroads have worked with the highway commission and granted it hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of right-of-way," declared Spencer and are helping maintain roadbeds for these buses to operate over practically without cost. If you put in the convenience and necessity principle it will mean exclusive franchises to them. We have had experience with them in Washington where they tie one line to another and operate the full length of the state."

"You want destruction, not construction," shouted Logan. "You get your money from the public. You water your stock and build double lines as you have in Deschutes canyon and elsewhere."

The committee appeared to be of the opinion that the action taken earlier in the day and which was objected to by Spencer would stand.

RAIN AFFECTS SERVICE SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 20.—Washouts resulting from a heavy rain which fell this morning cut this city off from rail connection with the north this afternoon.

ALARM CAUSES RUN A run to Bush and Saginaw streets was made by the Salem fire boys' this evening at 7:45 in answer to a false alarm.

M'CARTAN IS OBDDURATE ON IRISH TREATY

De Valera is Denounced by Fiery Speaker Who Takes Slam at Dail Cabinet; Derides King.

LONDON HOLDS PACT AS EFFORT TO AVOID WAR

Milroy Creates Sensation by Reading New Oath of Allegiance

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—(By The Associated Press)—After today's session of the Dail Eireann, it was clear that a decision on the treaty would not be taken before Thursday afternoon at the earliest; some members, among them Michael Collins, were even of the opinion that adjournment over the holidays may be necessary.

Arthur Griffith, head of the plenipotentiaries and Eamonn De Valera, who is strongly opposing the treaty, are agreed, however, that suspense would be bad for the country. As a matter of fact judging by the attitude in Dublin, the whole country is fairly sick with uncertainty and anxiety.

It was made evident today that the Dail Eireann will tolerate no form of cloture. Twenty additional members, the speaker announced, have sent in their names to be heard.

McCartan Condemns All The main force of the attack on DeValera was based on the belief that DeValera has abandoned the idea of a republic and framed an oath recognizing the king as the head of the community of nations with which Ireland is to be associated.

The most exciting speech today was that of Dr. Patrick McCartan, who condemned everybody impartially and declared emphatically that the republic had been abandoned in Dublin before the delegates crossed to London. He evoked applause by expressing preference for Griffith and Collins, who he said, did their best, over the "quibblers" among whom he included DeValera.

Dr. McCartan denounced the whole Dail cabinet, saying that they all went into the boat of British imperialism. He was an uncompromising Republican, recognizing kings as out of date and to be objected to any association with the British empire.

Reads Alternative Oath In conclusion he saw no way out, for there was a divided cabinet, a divided dail, a divided army, a divided people and a divided country.

In his speech Deputy McElroy contended that the issue was not the treaty versus the republic but was between the treaty and DeValera's document. It was an issue as between two forms of association with the British empire. He created a sensation by reading as follows the terms of the alternative oath proposed by DeValera:

"I do swear to bear true allegiance to the constitution of Ireland and to the treaty of association of Ireland with the British commonwealth of nations and to recognize the king of Great Britain as head of the associated states."

Mr. DeValera strongly protested that it was a shame to attempt to prejudice the matter by referring to a document which was secret and not relevant to the issue. He was, he said, quite ready to have all documents published.

Mr. Griffith angrily declared: "The Irish people should know that that is the difference between us."

Mr. DeValera responded: "That is not so, and is unfair."

Publication of Document Asked Answering Mr. Milroy, Mr. DeValera said that it would be an infamous maneuver if he attempted to induce anybody to reject the treaty in the belief that some other document would be used as a substitute. The Dail had the document and knew all about it, and

COX IS NEAR WHEN RADIERS SEIZE BOOZE

Boston Prohibition Officers Seize Liquors in Room Where Guests Visit

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Prohibition enforcement officers, under the leadership of Harold D. Wilson, raided a room in the Quincy House tonight, directly above a room where Governor Cox was being entertained at a dinner of leaders, and seized 29 bottles of cocktails and four bottles of whiskey. According to the officers, several of the dinner guests were in the room where the liquor was found.

Ernest J. Goulston, understood to be the host of the dinner; J. J. McCarthy, one of the proprietors of the hotel, and Harold E. Kern, who lives at the hotel and in whose room the liquor was seized were summoned to appear in federal court tomorrow in connection with the seizure.

Body of Silverton Lad Arrives from Overseas

PORTLAND, Dec. 20.—The bodies of seven Pacific Northwest boys who were killed in the war arrived in Portland today to be sent to Oregon and Washington. Those from Oregon were Alan V. Mercer, Marshfield; Bert E. Vilsian, Roseburg; Harley L. Rice, Silverton; Robert F. Ingalls, Pendleton.

Waste of Water Adds to Fire Danger is Warning

Salem patrons of the local water company's service are urged to exercise the utmost economy in order to insure sufficient force for emergencies such as fire of effects of frost upon weak pressure mains.

Paul B. Wallace, vice president of the Salem Water company, reports that the company's pumping units are making every effort to keep the pressure up to 90 pounds at all levels. Pumping units were set back for a few hours yesterday when local electric power service was cut down, due to unusual demands on the service at Portland.

The unusually cold weather has "impelled many owners to open faucets in an effort to avoid freezing of supply pipes. All residents were urged to cut down this waste as the total volume makes heavy inroads upon reservoir supplies.

PAIR GETS \$5000

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 20.—Two men entered the Liberty State bank late today and, covering several officers and employees, robbed the vaults of \$5,000. The bank was robbed of \$37,000 two years ago.

Americanization Day Program to be Held at Salem Armory Tonight Public to Welcome New Citizens

What American Legion and Boy Scout members have planned as the biggest community meet held in Salem will take place at the Salem armory tonight when the numbers of a carefully prepared program will be presented. The hour of the opening number has been set for 7:30 so that the audience will not be held until too late an hour.

Many musical numbers are featured and will be interspersed by brief addresses. The principal address of the evening will be given by W. V. Tomlinson, naturalization service examiner for Oregon.

Circuit Judge George G. Bingham, who has received national recognition for his work in building up the naturalization codes, will speak briefly upon the problem presented by those foreign-born who are slow to become citizens of this country.

Miss Margaret Cooper, principal of Garfield school will read Governor Olcott's brief on Americanization. Because of the demands made upon him by the special legislative session, Governor Olcott will not be present.

Salem citizens who have been active in aiding the naturalization work in Marion county and who will greet Mr. Tomlinson are: Miss Cornelia Marvin, state librarian; U. G. Boyer, county clerk; Mrs. U. G. Shipley, president D. A. R.; Mrs. Norma Terwilliger and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Women's Relief corps representatives.

Speakers will be introduced by Commander B. F. Pound, of Capital post No. 9. The event is given under the auspices of the American Legion and United Troops of Salem Boy Scouts.

GIRL LEADS POSSE AFTER ILLINOIS BANK ROBBERS

FLORA, Ill., Dec. 20.—Led by Miss Mildred Kelley, a sheriff's posse tonight chased five armed men, who this afternoon robbed the State bank of Juka of \$15,000 into a wooded strip seven miles north of here. Miss Kelley is an employe of the bank.

The bandits' automobile crashed through a bridge forcing them to abandon it. The robbers are surrounded in the wooded clump by sheriff's deputies who are awaiting the arrival of bloodhounds at daybreak before entering the woods. Miss Mildred Kelley formed a posse, loaded them into her automobile and started after the bandits.

GASOLINE TAX NOW CERTAIN FOR BIG FAIR

All Other Methods Appeal Discarded, Although Bear is Still Fighting for Income Levy.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION FUNDS TO BE USED

Members of Department Won Over After strenuous Arguments

At midnight there was a feeling at the state house among some members of the senate and the house that the legislature may fall into a deadlock and adjourn without reaching any sort of agreement on a 1925 exposition tax measure.

This feeling appeared to grow throughout the evening after the dinner hour, notwithstanding the apparent certainty at the roads and highways conference before dinner that a gasoline tax bill would be introduced.

The proposed direct property tax and apparently every other proposed method of financing the 1925 exposition from the state's angle has now been abandoned with the exception of the gasoline tax. Louis E. Bean, speaker of the house, however, at a late hour last night, was waging battle in behalf of his income tax proposal.

In brief, the whole situation relative to the exposition has now resolved itself down to two alternatives. These are utter abandonment of the fair or an additional one-cent tax on gasoline which would necessitate a diversion temporarily of some of the state highway funds for the purpose. It took much argument at a spirited meeting of the joint roads and highways committee late yesterday to obtain from the three members of the state highway commission any concessions in favor of such a bill, but at the conclusion of the meeting it appeared that they had been persuaded.

Also it appeared that practically every member of the two committees had been won over, but later doubt was rampant about the capitol.

Argument Made Commissioners As is generally known, the exposition association wants \$2,000,000 from the state, \$1,000,000 annually for three years. The additional cent tax on gasoline would produce only about half that amount. It would be necessary then, to draw directly from highway funds for the other approximate half million until such time as automobile traffic would be sufficient to make this unnecessary.

As an argument to the three members of the highway commission who were present it was declared that during the exposition year motor traffic would be so heavy in the state that returns from the measure would be vastly increased. Further, it was pointed out that the additional 1 cent would continue after the exposition, making in all a 3-cent tax on gasoline and from that time forth the highway department would have the returns from the entire 5 cents. This would make the immediate divergence of funds merely a loan by the commission, it was explained.

People Would Vote The measure adopted by the legislature, will go before the people as a constitutional amendment. This will be necessary for the reason that the money is to be for other than governmental purposes.

Franklin T. Griffith, one of the speakers for the exposition association as the first to address the committee and the highway commission. He declared that 90 per cent of the people of the state want the fair, but few are in favor of a property tax.

John B. Yeon, member of the highway commission, pointed out that the exposition is not a Portland affair.

Go Ahead, Says Yeon "If it were," he said, "I would take off my coat and fight it. I am undecided as yet whether I shall be for the gasoline tax, but

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