

Tuesday, occasional rain west; fair east portion; slight temperature changes; gentle southwesterly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

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

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1922

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

SOLDIER BONUS LOOMS NEAR

DEBT MEASURE RECEIVED WITH WARM GREETING

Fight Over Allied Refunding Bill Breaks in Senate with McCumber Pleading for Leniency

MINORITY LAYS DOWN BITTER CROSS FIRE

Whether Soldier Bonus Shall be Accounted for Remains Question

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The fight over the allied debt refunding bill broke today in the senate with Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the measure, pleading that the United States "not play the role of Shylock in dealing with its allies," and the Democrats opposing the proposed grant of authority to the debt commission to fix the time when interest payments shall begin.

The first day's consideration of the measure saw only the completion of the opening statement by Senator McCumber, as chairman of the finance committee, who was subjected to a rapid cross-fire from the minority.

Soldier Bonus Involved Discussion included use of proceeds from the refunded bonds to pay the soldier bonus, the ability of the debtor nations to begin paying their interest and the plans of the administration on the sale of some of the refunded obligations in the United States. Pleading for broad authority for the commission in conducting the refunding negotiations, Senator McCumber said he could conceive of a situation which it might be desirable to agree with a debtor nation to fix the interest rate on the bonds high enough to cover during the life of the bonds the accumulated interest.

Such a plan was opposed by Senators Simmons, Democrat, of North Carolina, and Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin.

Benefits May be Slow Senator McCumber gave it as his opinion that none of the proceeds from the refunded foreign debt would be available for the soldiers' bonus until within one year after July 1, the date on which Republican leaders have said that the bonus would be made effective. He thought congress should provide some form of special taxation to cover bonus payments for that year and then authorize the sale of a sufficient amount of the bonds to take care of succeeding bonus expenses if the interest from the foreign debt should not prove sufficient. His estimate was that for the first year the bonus would cost \$300,000,000.

Necessity Not Immediate

Pointing out that the secretary of the treasury, under the demand notes held by the United States, had authority to collect interest, Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, suggested that there was no immediate necessity for the proposed legislation. Senator McCumber contended, however, that the demand notes should be refunded with interest rates and other questions settled so as to help stabilize economic conditions overseas. A similar argument was made by Senator King, Democrat, Utah.

Several Amendments Offered

Several amendments were offered, among them one by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, proposing to authorize the secretary of the treasury alone to accept bonds for the obligations now held by the United States. "In accordance with the law in force at the time such obligations were incurred."

Captain Charles Brown Passes at Forest Grove

FOREST GROVE, Ore., Jan. 23.—Captain Charles Brown, for 42 years master of sea vessels plying between Pacific ports and Alaska waters, died here Saturday, aged 77 years. In 1871 he first went to Alaska, in the employ of the Alaska Commercial company. One of that company's steamers, the Charles Brown, is named in his honor.

CHASE NOMINATED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Captain J. V. Chase, U.S.N., was nominated by President Harding today to be a rear admiral.

SALESMAN IS BOOZE VICTIM THREATS FAIL

W. H. Woodworth, of Portland, Breaks Bottle and Swears Into Jail

"So you're Chief Moffitt, hic? Let me out of here or it will cost you your next election. I'll have a thousand dollars to swear for this." This is a sample of the tirade, minus much profanity, the soulful outpouring of W. H. Woodworth, salesman, of Portland, who was last night arrested on a charge of throwing glass on the street. Woodworth is said to have been weaving along the street, addressing heated remarks to passers-by; when he happened to curse a citizen who called his bluff. When the citizen made a reach for Woodworth, the inebriated one pulled a bottle out of his pocket and smashed it on the sidewalk near the Elks club. Several booze handlers have tried the bottle breaking stunt recently and it has proven costly in all cases. Woodworth's bottle is said to have exuded pungent odors of forbidden liquor of corn.

He was lodged in the jail upon failure to provide cash bail in the sum of \$100. When placed in the bastille, Woodworth "peeled" his coat and offered to fight the other occupants of the jail.

RIGHTS OF OFFICERS ISSUE IN TRIAL OF ROGERS CASE

"Should a police officer make efforts to subdue riots, prevent burglaries, or aid a citizen in danger, only when provided with the necessary warrants for search of premises or for the arrest of the offender?" "Have law enforcement officers been law violators for lo these many years, when they considered it their duty to respond to emergency calls at all times of day or night?" "If your house is invaded at

FINGER PRINTS IDENTIFIED BY CRIME EXPERT

Witness Declares Evidence Shows that Virginia Rappe Struggled Against Fatty Arbuckle

NEWSPAPER WRITER IS CALLED TO STAND

Testimony Indicates that Comedian was Advised What to Say of Affair

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Finger prints alleged to have been made on a door of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle's room in the Hotel St. Francis "could have been forged under some circumstances," E. O. Heinrich, finger

LIBRARY BOARD WRESTLES WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEM

After wrestling with the proposition of how to keep the Salem public library open as usual, and how to make the \$7500 appropriation pay for annual expenses of \$8000, the library board, after three hours of discussion, came to the following conclusions last night: To secure a little revenue by charging 10 cents for certain fiction books. The former charge was 5 cents. To charge 5 cents for reserving books. The former charge was 1 cent. Then to make sure of not spending money to go over the city budget, the board decided to reduce materially the number of new books to be purchased. This means that many patrons of the library who were accustomed to read many of the latest issues,

ANNUAL ELECTION HELD BY PULP AND PAPER COMPANY

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company yesterday, officers for the coming year were elected as follows: F. W. Leadbetter, president; Charles K. Spaulding, vice president; William S. Walton, treasurer; Roy H. Mills, secretary; Walter L. Spaulding, assistant secretary. All officers were re-elected. Directors for the coming year elected at the meeting yesterday are as follows: F. W. Leadbetter, Charles K. Spaulding, E. S. Collins, E. T. Barnes, John H. McInnis, William E. Walton, Walter L. Spaulding, Joseph Kaster, F. G. Leves, Roy H. Mills and Walter E. Keyes. All directors were re-elected except Mr. Keyes, who became a new member of the board. In presenting his annual report to the stockholders, F. W. Leadbetter, president, called attention to the fact that the past year had been a most critical one, as many paper mills had failed while none on the Pacific coast had been able to run its plant to full capacity the entire year. "That our mill has been the only exception of which I have

WOMAN SELLS FAGS TO BOYS, IS IN PRISON

Polk County Jail for First Time in Years Has Female Prisoner Within Walls

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 23. (Special to The Statesman)—Mrs. Iva Skinner, proprietor of a small grocery store in North Dallas was arrested by Sheriff John W. Orr this morning on a charge of selling cigarettes to minors. Mrs. Skinner was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Coad where she pleaded guilty to the charge and was assessed a fine of \$30 which she refuses to pay and consequently she has to serve out a 15 day sentence in the county jail. This is the first time for many years that a woman has been confined in the county jail and Janitor Finley Whitner of the court house had to spend considerable time this morning making the place tenable for a woman prisoner. It is believed that before the sentence is served out the woman will pay her fine and be released.

J. W. TODD IN NERVOUS STATE

Former Salem School Superintendent Suffers Under Strain of Trial

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 23.—John W. Todd, on trial in federal court for alleged misuse of the mails in connection with timber swindles, told the jury today of his relations with Carlos L. yron, promoter, and declared he had no suspicion that Byron was promoting a fraudulent scheme. Both Todd and his wife bought "timber claims" from Byron, thereby losing \$800, which was never recovered, Todd testified.

Those who have returned from Portland, where they attended the John W. Todd trial, charges with using the mails to defraud, report that in his second trial, Mr. Todd has not gone into detail as much as in the first trial. The general impression is that Todd is suffering greatly from the long nervous strain and that not only Todd, but the jury as well is taking a more serious view of the second proceedings.

Monday there were introduced several witnesses who testified as to Todd's general good character and his standing in the community while a citizen of Salem. Among the character witnesses testifying in Todd's behalf were John H. McNary, F. G. Dekebach, Mrs. E. B. Brown of Auburn, Wn., where Mr. Todd formerly taught school, and Rev. A. MacLean, pastor of the Central Methodist church, Portland.

Witnesses of Todd's testimony, state that during all the time he was on the stand he was nervous and confused and not so clear cut in his statements as during the first trial. This change in demeanor is thought to be due to the intense strain under which he suffers. Mrs. Todd has been attending the trial during the past three or four days. It is thought that the cause will be finally given to the jury today. Among those who attended both trials, there seems a divergence of opinion, although the opinion, although the opinion has been freely expressed that the second trial may result in a hung jury and the final dismissal of the case. Others who have attended both trials say that the general atmosphere of the second trial is much more serious than the first.

Internment of Pope is Set for Wednesday

ROME, Jan. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The internment of Benedict XV has been tentatively fixed for Wednesday afternoon. The body will lie in state in the basilica of St. Peter's only a day and a half more, according to the plans. Benedict's wish not to be embalmed necessitates departure from the custom that the pope's body lie in state for three days. Final decision will be taken on Wednesday morning, but the present view of the vatican is that it will be impossible to keep the body exposed beyond Wednesday afternoon. The statement also was made tonight, but not officially, that the coffin would be closed within a few hours, and that thus the usual ceremony of worshippers filing past kissing the uncovered foot of the dead pope would be eliminated.

JAPAN DENIES DESIGNS UPON RUSS HOLDINGS

Withdrawal of Nipponese Troops from Siberia When Normal Conditions Restored, is Pledged

FORMAL DISCUSSION SLATED FOR TODAY

American Communication to Tokio Government Preceded Conference

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—A sweeping disclaimer of any design against the territorial integrity of Russia, coupled with a pledge to withdraw the Japanese troops stationed in Siberia when orderly conditions are restored, was presented to the arms conference Far Eastern committee today by the Japanese delegation and was received with a general show of satisfaction by the other principal delegates.

Formal discussion of the policy was postponed until tomorrow, but there was no indication tonight that any of the "big five" delegations would oppose acceptance of today's declaration at its face value, or seriously dispute the plan for continuing, for the present, Japanese occupation of Siberian soil. The general view was that the whole Siberian problem touched on today for the first time soon would be disposed of on the basis of the Japanese pledges.

Statement Nearly Reached

The long continued Shantung negotiations also approached their conclusion. At their 31st meeting the Japanese and Chinese virtually completed an agreement on all issues involved except the central question of the Tsing-Tao-Tsinan Fu railroad, and there were signs of impending developments regarding that. Ma Soo, Washington representative of the unrecognized Chinese government of Canton, announced a railroad settlement already had been reached.

In connection with the Japanese statement regarding Siberia, it was revealed that the American government had addressed a communication on that subject to Tokio shortly before the conference met and that the Japanese foreign office had replied virtually in the same terms as laid down at today's committee meeting by Baron Shidehara. The American note was said to have pointed out that the American forces having been withdrawn from Siberia there was much speculation as to why Japanese troops remained.

Americans Silent

American spokesmen would not discuss the subject tonight in advance of the formal statement of view to be made tomorrow, but it was learned that the American government was deeply impressed with the Japanese statement which was disposed to regard it as a solemn pledge behind which the conference could not properly go. However, in both American and British circles it was conceded there might be much justice in the claim that present conditions in Siberia make some outside protection necessary to safeguard the rights of former nationals.

The Chinese declined to reveal their attitude toward the Japanese policy and the only note of criticism came from outside the conference, in a statement issued by the delegation sent to Washington by the unrecognized Far Eastern republic of Chita. Japanese promises on withdrawal from Siberian soil, the statement declared, had been a "chronic statement" of Tokio since August, 1920.

As put before the committee by Baron Shidehara, the territorial integrity pledge of Japan, regarded as the most concise and definitive yet to be made by her on Siberia, concluded as follows: "Japanese Policy Declared The Japanese delegation is authorized to declare that it is the settled policy of Japan to respect the territorial integrity of Russia and to observe the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of that country, as well as the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in every part of the Russian possessions."

The withdrawal from Siberia, Baron Shidehara declared, awaited only an arrangement for the

EVANS AUTO TRIES TO GO INTO CHURCH

Polk County Fruit Grower Seriously Injured in Accident at Dallas Sunday

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 23. (Special to The Statesman)—Evan Evans, a prominent Polk county fruit grower living one mile east of this city was seriously injured Sunday at about noon when his car turned over on him in front of the Methodist church in this city. Mr. Evans had backed the car into position and attended church without throwing the machine out of gear. After the services he attempted to start the car and it went backwards, backing up the stairs of the church and turning over on its side. Mrs. Evans and Mrs. F. H. Morrison were in the machine when it turned over but fortunately were uninjured. When the machine started backward Evans ran around the car and attempted to shut off the power and was struck by the top when the machine went over and pinned underneath it. Several ribs were broken and he was injured otherwise.

Important Concession Made by Southern Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 23.—The Southern Pacific company announced today what it called an important concession to the California lumber industry in arranging to permit the forwarding of mixed carloads of shingles and lumber from California to eastern points. The rate will be based on the carload rate for each and on actual weight subject to a minimum weight of 30,000 pounds. This is expected to meet the demand of eastern buyers for the inclusion of small lots of shingles with their carload lumber purchases.

Shetland Pony Wanders With Police on Trail

Property of the Statesman Publishing company last night took a notion to play truant. Late in the evening members of the Salem police force were notified of the absence of "Gypsy," a Shetland pony, one of the prizes which the Statesman offers in a contest now in progress. "Gypsy" was probably attracted by the balmy outside temperature and decided to step out for a little journey about Salem. At a late hour the tiny horse had not been located.

Gubernatorial Candidate Lectures at Mardi Gras

J. D. Lee, Republican candidate for governor, is in the city for a few days on business. Mr. Lee was a member of the last legislature from Multnomah county, receiving the highest vote of all members from Multnomah, or in the state, for the legislature, more than 54,300 votes. He gave his lecture on Indian lore, songs and dances at the Elks Mardi Gras Saturday night.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS ISSUE CAUCUS CALL FOR THURSDAY NIGHT

Methods of Raising Money Discussed—Bond Issue 3-Cent Tax on Gasoline, Increased Postage Are Frowned Upon—Tax of 2 Cents on All Bank Checks, Among Methods Suggested by Treasury Department

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Call for a caucus Thursday night of the Republican members of the house on the soldier bonus was issued today. Immediate action on an adjusted compensation bill has been demanded by a group of members who were in the military service during the war. At the conference they plan to offer a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to proceed at once to the drafting of a bonus measure. The resolution also will provide that when reported to the house the measure is to be the continuing business until passed.

AGED MAN GIVEN FINE OF \$75

Jacob Snebley of Polk County Arrested for Prohibition Law Violation

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Statesman.)—Jacob Snebley, an aged man living on the Skinner road two miles from West Salem, was arrested by Sheriff John W. Orr and deputies Chase and Craven last Friday on a moonshining charge. Search of the premises disclosed a still which had been manufactured out of a discarded fire extinguisher, together with a quantity of mash ready for distilling and a 10 gallon keg of toganberry wine which the moonshiner also alleged he distilled to get liquor with a more decided "kick." Saturday morning a keg of hard cider was also located on the place and the contents destroyed.

Snebley was lodged in the county jail. Given a hearing before Ed F. Coad, justice of the peace, he pleaded guilty and was fined \$75, which he paid and was released. Snebley's arrest and fining made a sum of over \$400 which the sheriff's office had collected during the past week from moonshiners and bootleggers. It is believed that with a few more arrests and fines the law violators may become scared and leave this county.

DR. BAIGER DIES

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23.—Dr. M. F. Baiger, noted peace advocate, died today. He was a winner, with W. K. P. Arnoldson of the Nobel prize in 1908.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF MUST BE GIVEN FARMERS OF AMERICA

President Harding Contributes to Ideas Advanced at Conference in Washington Yesterday—Remedies Suggested—Great Lakes Waterway Project Supported by Executive—Secretary Wallace Outlines Purpose

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Immediate relief must be given farmers in the present agricultural crisis, delegates to the national agricultural conference, which convened today were told by speakers. President Harding, who opened the conference, Secretary Wallace, farmers and representatives of industry dependent on agriculture, emphasized the seriousness of the situation and suggested remedies. Remedial measures outlined by the president and endorsed by many speakers included more adequate financial facilities, especially working capital, for the farmer on long time loans to provide for his turnover, extension of cooperative marketing, buying and loan associations of farmers; development of waterway transportation and power possibilities; more efficient machinery for collecting and distributing market information, including the demand and consumptive outlook; development of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project and assurance to agriculture of equality of opportunity with all other industries.

Demand for reduction of freight rates was voiced generally by the farmers and a reduction in retail prices also was suggested as a necessary step to start increased consumption of farm products. Cooperation Pledged Depression in agriculture, which was declared to be general

in the United States by speakers from five leading farm regions, is reflected in industries intimately connected with and dependent on a prosperous agriculture, it was asserted by representatives of the milling, packing, fertilizer and implement industries. Each of the latter pledged full cooperation

with agriculture in any effort looking to restoration of normal conditions. Secretary Wallace outlined the purpose of the conference after President Harding had delivered his address and Representative Anderson of Minnesota was made permanent chairman while 12 major committees were appointed to study problems with the view of submitting recommendations. Bryan in Attendance The delegates and their families tonight were guests of President and Mrs. Harding at a reception. W. J. Bryan, late in the afternoon described the conference as one of the most important held in this country in a long time. Agriculture, he said, was in the worst condition in 50 years and he could not see how there could be any general prosperity until the condition of the farmer was improved. Touching on other questions he declared the present congress had done more than previous ones "because I think it is more scared than other congresses." Praising the agricultural bloc, he said, it was different from other blocs because its members had "acted openly and the others acted secretly." Farmers Describe Situation The situation of the various great farming sections was described by their representatives and the effects of the depressed

(Continued on page 6)