

CIRCULATION
Average for January 1922— 5557
Daily and Sunday— 5106
Average for 6 months ending January 31, 1922— 5506
Daily and Sunday— 5106

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, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1922

FIRST SECTION—SIX PAGES

NINE ARE HELD TO GRAND JURY

WHEAT PIT IS WILD PLACE AS GRAIN GOES UP

Excited Trading and Big Jump Keep Chicago Board of Trade in Whirl Throughout Tuesday.

MARKET IS SEETHING AT HOUR OF CLOSING

Most of 6-Cent Rise, Which Came at Outset, Retained at End.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Excited trading and a big jump in prices kept the wheat pit of the Chicago Board of Trade in a whirl today. The scene at the opening especially was one of the wildest witnessed for some time, and although the disturbance was later somewhat subdued, the market was again seething at the close.

The major part of a rise of 6 3/4 cents a bushel in the price of wheat, which took place at the outset, was retained when the closing gong halted further business, with the market at \$1.33 1/2 to \$1.33 3/4 a bushel for May option, and \$1.21 1/2 to \$1.21 3/4 for July, the two months in which speculative dealings are at present centered.

Tonight leaders who had acted on a belief in higher prices were credited with having as a rule bought additional holdings today instead of selling out.

According to current gossip the bulk of the day's selling came from miscellaneous sources, and was chiefly to secure profits resulting from the sudden bulge in values.

The advances in prices here followed gains made yesterday at Liverpool and other foreign market centers, while American markets were closed during yesterday's holiday.

WALLS WALLS, \$1.10.
WALLS WALLS, Wash., Feb. 14.—Hard wheat was quoted today at \$1.10, the highest price since the 1920 crop came on the market.

CHERRINGO MAY BE PUT ACROSS

Special Committee Appointed at Meeting of Booster Club Last Night

At the monthly dinner and business meeting of the Cherringos held last night at the Commercial club, a strong sentiment developed in favor of holding a Cherringo, similar in many respects to the one held in 1913. In order that the organization might be fully informed as to plans and just what entertainment should be put on, a committee consisting of E. Cooke Patton, chairman, C. B. Webb and A. H. Gille was named.

The report of the committee will be made at the March meeting and if approved by a vote of Cherringos, plans will be made for an old time Cherringo to be held some time in May at the armory. E. Cooke Patton, in suggesting a Cherringo, said that with the talent now in the city, a first-class amateur circus could be put on as another, and high class entertainment in every respect. As an aid to the proposed entertainment, it was announced that there is in storage considerable material left over from the 1913 Cherringo. The opinion was freely expressed that the Cherringos could put on an entertainment that would be a credit to the organization.

A communication was read from the Christian Endeavor entertainment committee asking for the use of 20 automobiles next Saturday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. King Bing McGilchrist instructed the entertainment committee of the Cherringos to secure the necessary cars for the occasion.

THE WEATHER
Wednesday: Rain, west; cloudy east portion; moderate easterly winds.

PERSONS WHO BUILT ILL-FATED THEATRE CALLED TO ACCOUNT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Nine men were ordered held for the grand jury by the coroner jury's investigation which brought in a verdict in connection with the collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker picture theatre January 28, resulting in the death of 98 persons.

The nine men, all of Washington, were: R. G. Geare, architect of the building; J. H. Ford, the engineer who designed the roof of the structure; Morris Hacker, building inspector when the theatre was constructed; Frank L. Wagner, the builder; Donald Wallace, general superintendent of construction; R. G. Fletcher, superintendent of the Hammett Fire Proofing company which built the walls; John L. McDonald, the contractor who erected the steel; Thomas L. Costigan, engineer and computer for the District of Columbia building department, who passed on the plans, and Julian R. Downman, the assistant building inspector when the building was constructed.

The inquest was begun last Tuesday and scores of witnesses were heard before the jury began its deliberations behind closed doors. It was out seven hours before it returned its findings.

The coroner's jury in its verdict declared that the "collapse of the roof was due to faulty designing and inadequate supervision and inspection."

General Inspection Urged It also submitted a number of recommendations, one being that "all theaters and places where the public assemblies be closed and kept closed until such time in which their safety is assured." District Attorney Peyton Gordon said tonight that the case would be submitted to the grand jury "as soon as possible."

"That body is in session now and the opinion was expressed informally that it would be in position to take up the Knickerbocker findings by the last of this week. Those who were recommended for the grand jury were not taken into custody tonight, but it was stated they would be given an opportunity to appear at the district attorney's office, the first thing in the morning. Their bonds, Mr. Gordon said, would be \$5,000 each.

PRIEST IS ACCUSED OF KILLING BROTHER TO GAIN HIS ESTATE

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—The Rev. Delorme, a Catholic priest, was arrested tonight on a charge of having murdered his half brother, Raoul Delorme, an Ottawa University student, whose body was found in a suburb of the city January 6, with six bullets in the head.

Father Delorme, who had been placed under police guard all day, was taken into custody after a coroner's jury had found him criminally responsible for his brother's death.

The long lost will of the dead man, who took out life insurance amounting to \$25,000 at the direction of his brother, just four days before his death, was found today and disclosed that the Rev. Delorme was chief heir to the estate.

At the hearing before Coroner McMahon January 24, Theophile Marot, of La Sauvagerie Life Insurance company, testified that the priest had come to his office where they discussed insuring the young student. He said the priest asked for a policy of a \$10,000 policy and figures on \$20,000 and \$25,000 policies were given to him. Marot further testified that the priest came again to his office, this time with his half brother and the application for the \$25,000 insurance policy was made out. When the clause relating to payment in the event that the policy became a claim was reached the witness testified that Father Delorme said:

"In my place I would make it payable to my heirs. You can then dispose of it by a will or otherwise."

This was done, the witness declared, and later Father Delorme telephoned the agent inquiring if the policy was ready, explaining that he wanted to make his brother a present of it. Marot said he obtained the policy and delivered it to the priest at his home, young

President Opposes Both Bonds And Taxes to Raise Bonus Fund

SENATOR TELLS VICTORIES OF G. O. P. REGIME

Accomplishments for Domestic Welfare Through Congress and for World by Conference Related

LODGE SPEAKS BEFORE MASSACHUSETTS SOLONS

Program Outlined for Disarmament Parley 100 Per Cent Successful

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—What the Republican party has accomplished in congress since it came into power and what it has done in international affairs through the disarmament conference, formed the subject of an address by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, to the Massachusetts legislature at a dinner here tonight.

The three great objects of the United States in the disarmament conference, said the senator, were the limitation of armament, the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the attainment of "all we could for the benefit of the Chinese in the dominion of the province of Shantung."

"Whole Program Succeeds." "In all three of these objects," he continued, "we were successful. I did not underrate in the least the earnest good will and cooperation that we received from all our colleagues representing the other nations, but the lead in the conference belonged to the United States because we issued the invitations, and that lead we had throughout. Almost every proposition, certainly all of any importance, was brought forward by the American delegation."

The Republican party since it last came into power, has made a record in international and domestic accomplishments by which it may ask the country to stand "without fear or misgiving," said Senator Lodge.

Achievements Reviewed Inviting Republicans to pay no heed to those who call the present government a "do nothing" body, but "rather to go forward in the good old Republican way and carry on," Senator Lodge reviewed the achievements of the party since it gained control of congress in March, 1919.

"I know," he said, "I am speaking within bounds when I say that no congress in time of peace ever has shown such an amount of active and remedial legislation as has been enacted by the present congress since it has been in session."

The Republicans, he said, "found the worst situation economically which any party in this country had ever been called upon to face and we have a right to be proud of our record."

Harding Given Credit Senator Lodge dwelt at length upon the fruits of the disarmament conference, which, he said, "owe to the wisdom of President Harding in summoning it." More was done by the conference for the world's peace in 12 weeks, he added, "than has been done anywhere else in twice as many years."

When the Republican party gained control of congress in 1919 it proceeded to reduce appropriations of the Wilson administration for the last year by \$1,500,000, 000. Senator Lodge said, "It also repealed war appropriations aggregating more than \$8,000,000, 000 and continued to reduce them until the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the appropriations stood at \$3,909,000,000."

"Since the present congress has been in," the senator continued, "they have reduced appropriations asked for by the departments of \$5,337,000,000 to \$1,428,000,000. This was the work of the present 'do nothing' congress. Somebody did something."

FLU CAUSES PASSING OF PEN INMATE

Miles Monahan Succumbs—City Has Hundreds of Cases of Disease in Light Form

Miles Monahan, 44 years old, prisoner at the Oregon state penitentiary, died yesterday from influenza with which he had been ill for three or four days. About 50 cases of the disease are reported from the prison, but all have been of light nature with the exception of that of Monahan, whose body became almost black after death.

Monahan was received from Benton county July 10, 1917, to serve from 15 years to life on a statutory charge. When he became ill he was working as a trusty in the prison garage. He is survived by a father who is in Florida, his mother who is in Astoria, a brother at Corvallis and a daughter who lives near Portland.

Physicians have admitted that Salem now has from 500 to 1000 cases of influenza, but declare the disease is in a violent form and that the epidemic is losing its hold. About 500 pupils are out of school with various ailments.

ED BARRY ENTERS NOT GUILTY PLEA

Case of Violating Prohibition Law Will Be Heard February 23

Ed Barry, who is said to bear several aliases in addition to being the alleged owner of the largest still ever seized in Marion county, yesterday appeared before Judge Unruh in justice court and pleaded not guilty to the charge of possession and manufacture of liquor which have been filed against him.

Judge Unruh announced last night that District Attorney John Carson has filed action against Barry on both charges and that the case will be tried before juries on February 23 and 24.

Barry is held in the county jail under bonds of \$1000, according to county officials. It is reported that Barry's attorneys are making every effort to have the amount of this bail reduced.

The seizure of Barry's still by Chief of Police Moffitt and the subsequent arrest of Barry by Inspector W. W. Birtchett of the local police department has caused much comment in certain circles in the city. At the time of Barry's arrest it was reported that the police had seized certain memoranda which indicated liquor transactions with local men.

A large portion of the still was found in a house at 319 South Eighth street. The "can" utilized was found outside the city where it is said to have been moved during a recent raid scare.

Those who doubt that the huge still has been used in the manufacture of liquor should visit the court rooms of Justice of the Peace G. E. Unruh. The warmth of the room has caused strange odors to emanate from the vats and still apparatus.

Prison-Made Table is Presented to Daugherty WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A massive wooden table, heavily inlaid, adorned the office of Attorney General Daugherty today. The work was done in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta by a prisoner. "I have asked the pardon attorney for his record," Mr. Daugherty said, "and I may turn the tables on him."

LOVE LETTERS ARE READ FOR COURT RECORD

Exceedingly Gushy Missives Pass Between Mrs. Obenchain and J. Belton Kennedy.

MAN'S LOVE WANED AS TIME WENT BY

Telegramms Used in Birch Trial Are Not Admitted Again as Evidence

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—The prosecution today began reading into the court record the love letters of Madalynne Obenchain and J. Belton Kennedy, the man she is charged with having murdered.

The state offered the first surprise of the trial when it produced Kennedy's letters to the woman. Defense counsel had expected her letters but were not prepared for his.

Dating back to March 4, 1917, the letters exchanged by the two provided, according to the prosecution, a complete record of the development and decline of the romance.

Kennedy Enamored In letters written to the woman while she was in the east, Kennedy told her "I think of you every day, dear Madalynne, and when I have the glooms I wonder if you have them, too."

"We will soon be eating our S. W. B. (shredded wheat biscuit) together." "Do not relinquish your sentiments," and "I hope you have a good time and I think of me often. Much love."

Repeatedly in her letters Mrs. Obenchain wrote Kennedy that his "friendship means more to me than anything else in the world."

From Rochester, Minn., in 1917, she wrote: "Belton dear: I went motoring tonight with my uncle's doctor. I didn't like him because I was thinking all the time how much happier I would have been alone in my room writing to you. You feel so near to me that I can hear the things you say and feel your hand reach out and touch me ever so gently. It is hard to say good night, though I have thousands of miles apart."

From Fossenden, N. D., she wrote: "Belton—my heart feels so good when I talk to you even in cold pen and ink."

Ab! A Woman's Hate As the date of the letters advanced, the state claimed it would show by them that Madalynne realized Kennedy's regard had failed and that he did not intend to marry her, she grew to hate him.

LAW RESPECT IS DEMANDED OF CITIZENS

Drinking of Intoxicating Liquor to Excess Bars Applicant, Judge Rules

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 14.—The drinking of intoxicating liquors to excess is a bar to admission to citizenship, according to a ruling made by Circuit Judge Robert Eakin today in the case of the application of John Ingvold Hansen, a native of Norway. When asked by Examiner Taylor if he had been arrested, Hansen said he had been arrested for being drunk so many times that he could not remember the number.

In denying the application Judge Eakin said, "One of the requisites of the applicant for admission is that he must be of good moral character. By your own admission you have been a habitual violator of the law. No one who violates the laws continually can be of good moral character and you have no right to ask for admission to citizenship. I shall deny your application, but will permit it to come in again when you can show a clean bill of health for the five years preceding the filing of your application."

DIVORCE GRANTED TO T. W. STEIGER

Man Whose Wife Was Found Guilty of Trying to Kill Him is Freed

A divorce was granted yesterday to the plaintiff in the suit of T. W. Steiger against Oriena E. Steiger.

In the complaint, Steiger alleged that they were married in 1903 and lived together until they separated in September of 1920, at which time his wife and Jesse Mullinix began to connive and plan to take his life.

Steiger also alleged that Mullinix and his wife did attempt to take his life by shooting him several times and that when tried for assault with intent to kill, on September 28, 1920, she was convicted and sentenced to serve seven years in the state penitentiary. She was paroled when sentenced.

The granting of the divorce closes so far a chapter of domestic trouble that attracted much attention. Her accomplice is now serving out his sentence in the penitentiary.

TWO EXECUTED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—(By The Associated Press)—General Antonio Ruiz and Captain Lugardo Perez of the federal army were executed this morning in Chihuahua City after having been found guilty of rebellion by a court-martial.

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR FINE HOME FOR OLD FOLK

At a meeting of the building committee of the Old Peoples home held last night, plans were completed for the erection of a home on the property owned by the home at Center and Statesman street to cost \$35,000.

According to plans submitted by Fred A. Logge, architect, the building will be of Queen Anne architecture, with two large gables facing on Center street. The shape of the building as shown by the tentative plans, will be that of a letter "H", facing Center street, with the court in the rear.

SAFER METHOD IS SOUGHT BY MR. HARDING

Executive in Favor of Relief for Soldiers, But Does Not Want to Upset National Stability.

READINESS OF PEOPLE TO BUY BONDS DOUBTED

White House Views on Subject Likely to Be Sent in Writing Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Harding thinks it is impracticable to raise by a bond issue at this time, a large sum of money to furnish the soldiers' bonus, it was stated at the White House, and he is unalterably opposed to the suggested eight-point agreement.

The executive was reported as being favorably disposed towards the bonus legislation and it was emphasized that when he appeared before the senate last July to ask that its enactment be deferred, he had not taken a position of hostility. It also was stated that promises made by Republicans in the 1920 primaries had not been lost sight of, but it was pointed out that no exact time had been fixed for the passage of an adjusted compensation bill.

The attitude of the executive, it was added, had to be that of finding a sane and reasonable method for the fulfillment of the promises made on the one hand, and having regard for restored stability on the other.

Holding that there was a question whether there was the same sweeping determination at this time that there was during war's responsibility when the government could have raised almost any sum, the president was said to doubt the possibility of obtaining now through a bond issue the sum required for the soldiers' bonus without an advance in interest rates and

(Continued on page 2)

Battleship Oregon Will Be Floating Memorial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Under scrapping provisions of the naval treaty, the historic battleship Oregon probably will become a stationary floating memorial to her great days as "bulldog of the navy."

Her big guns that roared in triumph at Santiago will be silenced; the pulse of the huge engines that drove her 14,000 miles to reach the fighting front will be stilled forever; but in appearance she will remain as she was to stir the pride of future generations of Americans.

Extortion Charged at Industrial Institution WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Federal investigation is being made into charges of extortion practiced upon negro former service men at the Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial institution at Nashville, Tenn. Director Forbes of the veterans' bureau said today.