

CIRCULATION
Average for February 1922—
Sunday only—5758
Daily and Sunday—5381
Average for six months ending January 31, 1922—
Sunday only—5506
Daily and Sunday—5106

The Oregon Statesman

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

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1922

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

MAYBE LITTLE MARY FIBBED

YAP PACT IS RATIFIED BY SENATE VOTE

No Reservations or Amendments Prevail and Margin of Seven Over Necessary Two-Thirds Results.

FOUR-POWER PACIFIC UNDER DEBATE TODAY

First Speeches in Predicted Bitter Debate Will Be Heard Today

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Taking its first ratification roll call on the series of international covenants negotiated at the arms conference, the senate ratified without reservation or amendment the treaty with Japan confirming American cable and radio rights on the island of Yap.

As soon as the results had been announced, the four-power Pacific treaty, the pivotal agreement of the arms conference series, was brought before the senate for action.

Ratification of the Yap treaty followed an all-day battle over reservations and amendments in which disaffected senators on the Democratic side, joined by a few Republicans, sought unsuccessfully to attach qualifications to the ratification resolution.

The reservations made their principal fight and reached the high water mark of their strength in favor of an amendment which would have declared that the United States should be the sole judge as to whether American radio development on Yap is warranted.

Under the treaty no American plant is to be installed there as long as Japan maintains one "adequate" to meet the situation, but proponents of the amendment argued that a controversy might arise over the question whether Japanese facilities are adequate.

On the roll call, 29 votes, including those of four Republicans, were mustered for the proposal, while 54 senators, including five Democrats voted against it.

United States Judge In opposing the radio amendment, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senator Underwood, Alabama, leader of the Democrats, both of whom were members of the American arms conference delegation, declared that under the treaty itself this government would judge exclusively in any controversy over the efficiency of the service rendered.

Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, who introduced the amendment, also presented it later in the form of a reservation and it was rejected 28 to 56. A further reservation proposed by him to declare that existing treaty rights would not be abridged under the Yap convention, was voted down 28 to 58, and several others offered by him and Senator King, Democrat, Utah, were lost on a viva voce vote.

Leaders of the various senate elements disagreed as to the significance of today's action with regard to the four-power and other treaties awaiting senate action. The administration managers declared that on subsequent ratification roll calls they expected to lose "very few" of the votes they commanded today, while the "irreconcilables" predicted that at least seven and probably more who voted for the Yap treaty or were not present, would vote against the four-power pact.

BOOZE KILLS 19
DETROIT, March 1.—Bootleg liquor was responsible for 19 deaths in Detroit during the four weeks ending yesterday, according to a report of the coroner's office, made public today.

THE WEATHER
Oregon: Thursday, rain west; fair east portion; moderate to fresh winds, mostly southeasterly.

BONUS WILL BRING BETTER CONDITION MR. KOZER THINKS

First Dozen to Receive Bonus Warrants	
Edmond Vaneenco, 126 North Sixth street, Portland	\$225.00
Arthur Otis Shear, 225 Salmon street, Portland	\$225.00
Herman Albert Gix, Scotts Mills	\$375.00
Daniel W. Tarpley, 739 North Liberty street, Salem	\$270.00
Harry William Pape, 642 Colorado avenue, Bend	\$150.00
William Johnston Farmer, 744 Belmont street, Portland	\$270.85
Thomas Clark, 131 1/2 Union avenue, south, Portland	\$300.00
Melvin LeRoy Hanks, 1490 Williams avenue, Portland	\$435.00
Bert James Martin, Beaverton	\$420.00
Olin B. Clark, 61 East Twenty-Sixth street, Portland	\$240.00
Chester R. Perchette, Wapinitia	\$345.00
Otto Hinrich Meiners, 464 East Couch street, Portland	\$360.00

With the issuing today of 3210 checks to ex-service men of Oregon under the bonus and loan act, Sam A. Kozer, secretary of state, issued a statement in which he predicts an immediate general improvement in conditions throughout the state as a result of the distribution of the money.

The aggregate amount represented by the 3210 warrants issued today is \$805,879.29.

The distribution by counties of the first warrants is as follows:
Baker county, 48; Benton, 48; Clackamas, 185; Clatsop, 99; Columbia, 62; Coos, 72; Crook, 9; Curry, 2; Deschutes, 17; Douglas, 100; Gilliam, 8; Grant, 18; Harney, 1; Hood River, 34; Jackson, 110; Josephine, 48; Jefferson, 4; Klamath, 40; Lake, 7; Lane, 224; Lincoln, 23; Linn, 130; Malheur, 9; Marion, 258; Morrow, 18; Multnomah, 1038; Polk, 96; Sherman, 7; Tillamook, 67; Umatilla, 53; Union, 41; Wallowa, 20; Wasco, 40; Washington, 123; Wheeler, 9; Yamhill, 84. Temporarily residing outside of Oregon, 57.

"The fact that some of this money goes into every county of the state and that the bonus disbursements average a little over \$251 each will tend to improve conditions in every part of Oregon, as this money is derived from the sale of bonds and has been brought into the state, and, therefore, adds just to that extent to our financial resources," said Mr. Kozer.

"Under the law providing for the payment of the bonus and the making of loans to ex-service men in amounts not in excess of \$3000, the World War veterans' state aid commission, consisting of the governor, secretary of state, adjutant general and two citizens appointed by the governor, determine the claims of the ex-service men for either the bonus or farm or home loan, as they may elect. These claims are then transmitted to the secretary of state for audit and

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DEAD MAN'S MOTHER DESCRIBES CONDUCT OF MRS. OBENCHAIN

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—The trial of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy was again halted by illness today, the jury being excused until next Monday, when the last of the state's witnesses will be examined. This witness, Mrs. Mary A. Bailiff, is suffering from influenza and will not be able to leave her home until the end of the week at least, it was announced.

Attorneys in the case will come to court Friday morning to argue motions by the defense to strike out certain portions of the state's testimony.

Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, mother of the slain man, was the last witness today, her testimony relating to efforts she said she had made to break up the intimacy she declared existed for about five years between her son and Mrs. Obenchain. Mrs. Kennedy, garbed in black, talked in a low monotone and did not so much as glance towards the defendant. In referring to Mrs. Obenchain,

Mrs. Kennedy used the term, "this woman," several times. Phone Calls Remembered Mrs. Kennedy said Mrs. Obenchain called Belton on the telephone several times within a few weeks of her marriage to Ralph R. Obenchain, in January, 1919. The mother intercepted one of these calls.

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CASH FEATURE IS TARGET IN BONUS DEBATE

New Plan Would Enable Service Men to Obtain Funds from Banks on Adjusted Certificates.

DRAFT ON TREASURY MAY BE ELIMINATED

Sub-Committee Appointed to Spend Week or More Considering Proposal

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Elimination of the cash feature of the soldiers' bonus bill, but under a plan which would enable former service men to obtain funds from banks on adjusted service certificates immediately after they were issued, is under consideration by majority members of the house ways and means committee as a possible solution of the bonus problem.

This would make unnecessary any heavy draft on the federal treasury during the next year while the refunding of the \$6,500,000,000 short dated debt is in progress and, it was said, would remove the fundamental cause of the differences in congress, and between the administration and congress, over the bonus question.

Sub-committee Gets Task The task of working out the plan was assigned today to a special sub-committee which was appointed by what was described as "unanimous consent" after the majority members had failed to agree on any method of financing the cash payments which it had been planned should be spread over a period of two and one-half years from next October. 1. The sub-committee which had its first meeting late today, it is understood, plans to call on Secretary Mellon and possibly members of the federal reserve board for a discussion of the whole proposal.

Emphasizing that the suggested plan was only in the "incubation" stage, Representative Longworth, of Ohio, a member of the sub-committee, said it probably would be a week or more before the sub-committee had completed its report. Whatever program is agreed upon must be submitted to the other majority members for decision and it appeared probable that it would be at least a month before the bill would be ready for the house.

Plan Held Attractive Committee members said it was not proposed to change the vocational training, farm and home aid and land settlement features of the bonus bill. Some of them, though, however, that the certificate feature would be so attractive that a great majority of the men would select that option of the bill.

Under the plan contemplated, the face value of the adjusted service certificate would be equal to the sum of the adjusted service pay of the veteran (\$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service, less the \$60 bonus paid at the time of discharge), increased by 40 per cent, plus interest thereon for 20 years at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per year, compounded annually. The total face value would approximately be 3.38 times the amount of cash that a veteran would have received under the cash feature.

Government Carries Loan Immediately after the certificate was received the service man could obtain from a bank an amount equal to 50 per cent of the total of the adjusted service pay. If, at the expiration of three years the sum thus obtained plus interest had not been paid by the service man, the bank could make demand on federal treasury for the amount due. The government thus would take over and carry the loan.

Harding May Approve Provisions respecting loans to be made to the government on the certificates after three years from their issue would be retained in the bill, it was said. Under these provisions, if the loan were made, within from three to five years after issue, the amount could not exceed 90 per cent of the sum of the adjusted service pay, plus interest from the date of issue at a rate of 4 1/2 per cent compounded annually. If the loan were made after five years, the amount could not exceed 80 per cent of the sum of the adjusted service pay increased by 40 per cent plus interest from the date of issue at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent compounded annually.

Representative Longworth said that the suggested plan, if it could be put into workable form,

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OLCOTT APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE EFFICIENCY OF CABINET ADMINISTRATION

Board Headed by T. B. Kay will Report to Executive in Time for Consideration of Next Legislature—Whether Oregon Shall Follow Illinois Scheme is Question That Will be Decided

Governor Olcott announced yesterday that he is appointing an honorary committee of prominent citizens to investigate with what success the so-called "cabinet" form of government has been met in states where it has been established, and to make a report to his office for submission to the next legislature.

Members of the committee are: T. B. Kay, chairman, Salem, for two terms state treasurer, several terms in the legislature both in the senate and the house, and president of the Thomas B. Kay Woolen mills. Frank J. Miller, Albany, former member of public service commission, former member of legislature and president of the Albany Iron works.

A. J. Johnson, Corvallis, president of Benton County State bank, former member of legislature and chairman of consolidation and efficiency commission created by the 1917 legislature. Judge Charles H. Carey, Portland, a leading attorney. F. I. Dunbar, Astoria, prominent attorney and former secretary of state for Oregon for eight years.

In 1917 the legislature provided for a committee known as the consolidation and efficiency commission for the purpose of presenting to the succeeding legislature a concrete plan for consolidation and elimination of boards and commissions. This committee hired an expert investigator from Illinois, who had assisted in establishing the cabinet form of government in that state. After a series of hearings and investigations the committee suggested a report in published form which embodied all of the essential details of the Illinois plan, as applicable to conditions in Oregon. The committee also presented a series of bills to the 1919 legislature, but that legislature defeated all of the proposals emanating from the committee.

Illinois Plan Copied Since the adoption of the plan in Illinois it has been copied in other states including Washington, Idaho, Nebraska, New York and others.

"Considerable difference of opinion has arisen in states where the cabinet form of government has been adopted as to whether or not it is successful in its actual operations," stated Governor Olcott, in announcing the appointment of the new committee. "Claims have been made on both sides in the various states, some to the effect that economies have been effected by the new plan, and on the other hand claims have been made that the adoption of the plan has resulted in higher costs, larger salaries and no materially increased efficiency.

Impartial Survey Asked "I am asking the committee I have selected to make as nearly an impartial survey as possible of the success or failure of the plan in other states so the next legislature may be intelligently informed in that regard. If it is discovered that the plan is a success the work of the old consolidation commission will be available for use by the incoming legislature.

"I must be remembered that in Oregon a large majority of the boards and commissions are made up of unsalaried members, and conditions in some states, such as New York and Illinois, are not altogether analogous with conditions in Oregon. But all of these various phases may be gone into by the committee I have selected for an impartial report.

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PERHAPS SHE DIDN'T; JURY WILL DECIDE

Judge Mack Declares That Either Miss Pickford or Mrs. Wilkenning Deliberately Lied on Stand.

VERDICT IS SEALED, ANNOUNCED TODAY

Galoots Are Ticked When Actress Addresses Fairbanks as "Dear"

NEW YORK, March 1.—Federal Judge Mack reached the conclusion today that either Mary Pickford or Mrs. Cora W. Wilkenning, who sued the cinema actress for \$108,000, had deliberately lied, and he left it to a jury to decide which one was guilty.

The jury returned its decision this afternoon, but, as Judge Mack had gone home, the verdict was sealed and the question of veracity will not be publicly settled until tomorrow.

The lie, according to the judge, rested in the conflicting stories of the methods Mary used back in 1916 to get Adolph Zukor to raise her salary from \$4,000 a week to \$10,000.

Mrs. Wilkenning, whose business is that of locating jobs and better salaries for people who live by amusing others, claimed that it was she who persuaded Mr. Zukor to fatten Mary's income. She said the screen star came to her and told about hearing that Charlie Chaplin was making a million dollars a year, and she thought her curls and her pout were worth just as much as the comedian's derby and shuffle, or words to that effect.

According to Mrs. Wilkenning's story, it was agreed that she should sail forth and get other producers to bid for Mary's services which would force Zukor to raise the ante, and then she would get 10 per cent commission on the new contract. Thus she claimed \$108,000 as her commission and extra charges, because Mary got \$10,000 a week contract running for two years.

Mother Testifies Mary, who was in the court room today with her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, and her mother, flatly denied Mrs. Wilkenning's accusations. Her lawyers told the jury that Mary was such a good actress that "producers came around to her with tempting contracts and that it was silly to think she would have to go around looking for a job.

Mary's mother testified yesterday that Mrs. Wilkenning didn't have a thing to do with the contract, but wanted it signed in her office because it would lend her prestige. Today Mrs. Wilkenning's lawyer told what he thought about Mary's mother and Mrs. Pickford almost cried. But she smiled again when Mary kissed her and told her to brace up and show her "Irish" sense of humor.

Big Crowd on Hand "This interview between the plaintiff and the defendant, either took place or it did not take place," said Judge Mack, addressing the jury. "One or the other has deliberately lied. It cannot be a mere figment of imagination."

Then he told the jury that if they found Mary had been the one who slipped from the path of truth, they could award Mrs. Wilkenning any sum up to \$108,000.

A crowd loafed all day in the corridor outside the courtroom to catch a glimpse of Mary and Douglas. When the screen stars departed after the judge had charged the jury, these movie fans formed an unsolicited escort down the stairs to a waiting automobile.

Crowd Ticked Douglas was so busy slipping on a great coat that he almost lost Mary in the mob of autograph hounds, stenographers, clerks, star gazers and unclassified mortals who surrounded her.

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WALLA WALLA WARDEN OUT, HART THERE

Announcement Made by John W. Pace that Head of State Prison Has Resigned

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 1.—Resignation of William G. Potts, as warden of the state prison is on file at Olympia, Wash. John W. Pace, incoming director of the state department of business control, department of the state announced tonight.

He declined further comment. Governor Hart, who arrived today will remain until tomorrow.

When asked if a successor to Mr. Potts has been named, Mr. Pace said: "No. One has not even been thought of."

Governor Hart also confirmed reports that Mr. Potts' resignation has been handed in, but said he had nothing to say for publication.

VALLEY IS SHORT ON FALL OF RAIN

Precipitation During February only 4.33 inches, Records Show

With a precipitation of only 4.33 inches of rainfall in Salem during the month of February, it may be said that so far this year, this part of the valley is rather short on rainfall.

Since the year 1890, the heaviest rainfall in western Oregon on the average, was 15.96 inches. That was in 1904. In 1902, the average February rainfall in the western part of the state was 13.1 inches.

In 1905, when it rained for more than 40 days and 40 nights during the months of February and March, the February precipitation was 11.9 inches for average in the western part of the state. February of 1921 the average was \$16 inches. February of 1920 had less rainfall than any February since records have been taken in Oregon, dating back to 1890.

CASKET ON AIRSHIP
ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., March 1.—Conveying a casket by airplane from this city to Maple City 20 miles east of here, a local utility service delayed because country roads were impassable from the snow drifts.

NO PROGRESS
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Little progress was made in congress today by committees engaged in the consideration of proposals from private enterprises for the completion, operation, lease and purchase of the government's projects at Muscle Shoals.

BLETHEN TO MARRY
SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Joseph Blethen, former publisher of the Seattle Times, will be married here tomorrow to Mrs. Florence Davidson Gilbert of Cleveland, Ohio. The Blethens expect to make their home in San Francisco.

WILLAMETTE IS TIDEWATER AND FISHING ALWAYS LEGAL

Hey, there, fisherman! Get out the old creel, trot the old boots down to the pacher and have them water-proofed once more, be ready for the first trout fishing of the year. For it's here, now, instantly, has been here all winter, and nobody knew it, or at least said a word of its presence. But you need to watch out where you fish; for the law, though it has a broken leg, is still watching you.

A letter from the state game warden to Hauser Brothers at Eugene, on the question of trout fishing in the Willamette river, seems to say that at present the bars are down and stolen and there never were any bars or fence to keep a man from trout-fishing in the Willamette at any time of the year. Take your tackle and fish right under the noses of the game warden, shout in their ears and clean the fish right over their back yard fence and don't give them a single tin—and they can't touch you.

The fish law of 1921, it appears, was intended to allow fish-

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