

**REGULATION**  
 Average for February 1922—  
 Sunday only \$758  
 Daily and Sunday 1921  
 Average for six months ending January  
 31, 1922—  
 Sunday only \$506  
 Daily and Sunday \$106

# The Oregon Statesman

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

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## BITTER WORDS ARE PASSED IN TREATY FIGHT

High Water Mark Is Reached  
 When Secret British-  
 American Understanding  
 Is Hinted.

## ARMS PARLEY MEMBERS DECLARED IGNORANT

Emotional Speech by Lodge  
 Draws Scathing Attack  
 From Robinson

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senate debate on the four-power treaty touched its high water mark of bitterness today in an exchange resulting from suggestions from a secret British-American understanding for further cooperation.

Aroused by recurring references to such an international understanding after its existence had been directly denied, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader and a member of the American delegation, took the floor and in a voice shaken by emotion, declared he could no longer be patient under attacks which seemed to question his patriotism and impugn his honor.

Ignorance Declared Amazing  
 Replying in a fashion scarcely less dramatic, Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, an opponent of the treaty, told the senate he questioned no one's motives but proposed to do his patriotic duty as he saw it without permitting himself to be "intimidated by outbursts of indignation." He remained convinced, he said, that both the senate's representatives on the delegation were "amazingly ignorant" of some of the things done at the conference.

The exchanges between Senator Lodge and Senator Robinson, which was part of a long debate soon broadcast with charges of "slander" and "untruths" and "propaganda," took place shortly after the Republican leader and other prominent figures in his party organization had canvassed the whole treaty situation at a White House conference with President Harding.

Many Chiefs Present  
 Besides Mr. Lodge, those who were present included Chairman John T. Adams of the Republican national committee; Senator McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the party's senatorial campaign committee, and Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip of the senate.

The presence of so many party chiefs at the conference led to the impression that they discussed with the president the possible injection of the arms conference treaties into the coming congressional campaign, but some of the senators who attended said afterward that the primary purpose was to give Mr. Harding the latest information as to the lineup on the four-power treaty ratification vote to be taken Friday. It was said the president reiterated his acceptance of the "no alliance" reservation drafted by the foreign relations committee and was told there were enough votes pledged to ratify the treaty on that basis.

Democrats Called In  
 Late in the day the president also called in two Democratic senators, Smith of South Carolina and Kendrick of Wyoming, for a discussion of the treaty situation. The senators on leaving the White House would not even admit that the treaties had been the subject of the conversation, or from what particular standpoint they had been discussed. At the same time administration officials reiterated that the treaties were certain to be ratified, but did not indicate whether additional Democratic votes were sought or the status of reservations was under consideration.

Suggestions of a British-American understanding for future concerted action was thrown into the senate debate by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, who read a statement regarding the conference results, which, he said, had been made by Paul D. Cravath, a New York attorney.

Unwritten Pact Hinted  
 In this statement Mr. Cravath was quoted as saying "he had been told by every member of the American delegation," that

## BANKING CODE WILL BE REVISED BEFORE LEGISLATURE MEETS

Before the next session of the legislature, Frank C. Bramwell, state superintendent of banks, will submit to the state banking board a complete revision of the state banking and trust laws which will be designed to extend the scope and power of the department and provide safeguards where none exists at the present time.

If this is approved by the board the revised code will be submitted to the legislature with recommendation that it be enacted into law.

"The trust laws of this state," says Mr. Bramwell in his report for 1921, which was submitted to the banking board yesterday, "were evidently designed to provide safeguards in connection with trusts assumed and conducted by banks. There are many classes of trusts for which no provision in our trust laws has been made. In fact trust companies organized prior to the passage of our trust laws and authorized by their articles of incorporation to transact a trust business, are not subject to supervision and are not under the control of any department of our state. Additional legislation is necessary to require proper qualification under our trust laws and subject them to supervision, control and examination. At the present time there are no restrictions or safeguards to guarantee faithful performance."

Statutes Silent  
 The report points out that the supreme court of Oregon has

held that common law trusts are required to qualify under the present provisions of the trust laws, but that "the statutes are silent and provide no procedure or methods by which the usual business of common law trusts may be conducted or controlled."

"The question of departmental jurisdiction in connection with this class of business has been very difficult to determine. Legislation will be necessary properly to control and regulate this class of business. Common law trusts are not engaged, as a general rule, in the transaction of a banking business."

Pawbroker Law Inadequate  
 Relative to pawbrokers, the report remarks that "our present laws relative to this class of business require amendment. To bring them practical and bring them under more technical supervision and regulation, recommendations for remedial legislation will be submitted by this department for your consideration."

## C. I. LEWIS BECOMES EDITOR OF LARGEST FRUIT JOURNAL

C. I. Lewis, who has been identified with the horticulture of Oregon for 16 years, has resigned as assistant general manager of the Oregon Growers Cooperative association, effective May 1, and will take up new duties in Chicago.

During the past year Mr. Lewis has had many offers but has finally accepted a position with the International Trade Press company of Chicago, which now controls the American Fruit Grower, the largest fruit paper in America. He will be managing editor of this publication. He will succeed Samuel Adams, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for vice-president when Coolidge was nominated at Chicago.

For 12 years Mr. Lewis was chief of the division of horticulture at Oregon Agricultural college, and vice director of the export station.

Severing Department Built  
 During his administration there was generally recognized that one of the strongest departments of horticulture in the United States was built up at that institution. Mr. Lewis helped the Oregon Growers Cooperative association from the first day it started. During June and July, 1919 he toured the state in the interests of the Oregon Growers. August 1,

1919 he was chosen organization manager and carried on the preliminary work and built the organization up to its present membership of 2000 and 32,000 acres. A year ago he was made assistant general manager of the organization.

Committee Work Important  
 Mr. Lewis has been very active in constructive horticultural work. His activities include nearly every committee organized for the interest of horticulture, such as the export corporation, the delicious league, and the national apple shows. He was chosen to represent the northwest in a plan for lower freight rates before the interstate commerce commission; is chairman of a committee of northwest fruit growers working on a plan for nationally advertising the apple. He has greatly assisted the fruit industry of the state by encouraging state and national legislation.

Farm Bureau Assisted  
 Mr. Lewis has national recognition as one of the committee of 21, appointed by the American Farm bureau to work on fruit marketing problems. He is also a director of the American Pomological society and was one of five men from Oregon to represent the state at the agricultural conference.

## WILLAMETTE BEATS REDLANDS IN DEBATE ON UNION LABOR

Willamette university debaters won the right to ring their victory bell last night, by defeating the visiting team from Redlands university. The Californians came with an impressive reputation, and a capable delegation of orators to prove their case. They made a good showing, enough to capture one judge, but the Willamette had the affirmative, with longer-range ammunition and more of it, and they won a two-to-one verdict.

The question was, "Resolved, That the union shop should prevail in American industries." Willamette had the affirmative, with Robert Notson, Sheldon Sackett and Robert Littler as speakers. The invading speakers were Brougher, Brown, and McFee, speaking in order.

Presenting the affirmative, Willamette argued that the closed shop is necessary, that it is sound, that it is the best method of handling industries and getting equitable labor conditions. The negative argued largely that it is a condition impossible to establish generally, for all industries, and that since it cannot be universal, it is not fair or possible.

Professor Tausig, international

## FIGHT STAGED ON FRANCHISE BY ALDERMEN

Members of Council Engage  
 in Sharp Debate Upon  
 the Merits of Ordinance  
 Changes for Railway.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEE DISCARDED AT SESSION

Members Do Not Refuse Re-  
 quests, Although First  
 Aid Plan Is Killed

Minority and majority reports on franchise changes recently asked by the Salem street railways were last night given large doses of chloroform when brought before the city council. The reports were submitted by a committee which had spent several weeks in investigating representations that the local railways are in need of relief from alleged unsatisfactory local conditions.

Alderman John B. Giesy led the fight for the minority report, recommending that abutting property owners pay the cost of paving between rails on all lines not paved where pavement is undertaken; that the city assume all costs of bridge building, and that the railroad company be permitted to establish 30-minute schedules on the Seventeenth street and Asylum avenue lines. The local railway system is owned by the Southern Pacific company.

Minority Beaten  
 The minority was defeated by a vote of five to seven, after Aldermen Suter, Vandever, Utter and Patton had made fiery attacks on the proposal. Defense of the measure was undertaken by Giesy, Baumgartner and Marcus.

Alderman L. H. Suter, a member of the special committee, opened the fight on the measure, presented figures from the company's own records showing that the railroad lines have enjoyed a steadily increasing revenue since war depression times in 1918. Mr. Suter took exception to the company's expense reports showing heavy increases in expenditures of all lines throughout the city.

"Here is the statement that the Seventeenth street lines involved expenditures as follows for the years given: 1918, \$4100; 1919, \$5200; 1920, \$5700, and the sum of \$3294 for the first six months of 1921," said Mr. Suter.

Figures Held Inadequate  
 "Mr. Billingsly, by these reports would have us believe that the line is an increasing expense. Yet he has shown us nothing to

## ONE JUROR HALTS ARBUCKLE TRIAL

Prosecution Charges Brown  
 Is Prejudiced—Judges  
 Will Give Opinion

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Attempts of the prosecution to remove Juror Edward W. Brown on the ground of bias and prejudice, despite the fact that he had already been accepted and sworn, featured the session today in the third trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge.

A recess was called on two occasions during the day, on account of the Brown matter, the first to allow the defense to prepare an argument in the juror's support and the second to allow the court to make an independent investigation at the conclusion of the defense and answering arguments.

Assistant District Attorney Leo Friedman at the opening session announced that the prosecution wished to exercise its last peremptory challenge on Brown. A supporting affidavit stated that the juror, a grocer, had been twice prosecuted for alleged violations of the state pure food laws and that he held a prejudice therefore against District Attorney Brady, the prosecuting officer. The defense attorney, Gavin McNab, answered that as the district attorney was cognizant to all of the facts he should have challenged Brown before he was finally sworn and that it would be a violation of the law to excuse the juror at this time.

Asked by the court if he held the opinion that a juror could not be excused after being finally sworn, "even if it developed that he was the defendant's brother," McNab replied that the statute would positively prevent the dismissal of such juror. The court was under the opinion that his decision, which is expected tomorrow morning, will be somewhat of a precedent.

The Brown development halted the selection of a second alternate juror and the starting of testimony taking. In the expectation of both sides this alternate would have been selected early in the session and one or more witnesses would have been heard before the Brown motion was made.

## TROOPS TO QUIT GERMANY JULY 1

Order Issued by Secretary  
 Weeks at Direction of  
 President Harding

WASHINGTON, March 20.—All American troops will be out of Germany by July 1, under orders issued by Secretary Weeks today at the direction of President Harding. About 2000 officers and men are directly affected as the remainder of Major General Allen's command in the Coblenz bridgehead zone on the Rhine already were under orders home.

The announcement of the decision for complete American evacuation of the occupied area in Germany, was made by Secretary Weeks as his first act on return to the war department from a three weeks' vacation in Florida.

He added that the step was ordered in compliance with the policy previously announced of withdrawing the Rhine forces as soon as possible. It had no relation, he said, to the wrangle in congress over further reduction of the size of the army nor did it result from the correspondence between the state department and the allied commissioners over the American demand for a share in German reparations payments on account of the maintenance of troops in Germany.

## WEST SALEM NAME REFERRED TO MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT; MOST CITIZENS OPPOSE POSTOFFICE

## SHOES NEEDED TO HELP OUT POOR FOLKS

Appeal is Made by Associated  
 Charities—All Kinds of  
 Clothing Desired

The Associated Charities of Salem needs shoes, especially for boys from 10 to 16 years old. Any kind of shoes will be usable, though this is the most urgent demand just now.

There is little pay work for boys at this season of the year, and hungry and frozen boys are going to be either stunted men or bad men—both of them ruinous investments for society.

Dr. Morris, executive officer for the Associated Charities, urges all who can supply these, or any other items of clothing, to come forward with their offerings now while there is need for them, and not wait for Christmas or be too late, or for the rats and mould to destroy what would mean comfort for so many destitute people.

Dr. Morris reports the receipt of \$5 from Mrs. Anna DeLong, and \$2 from an unnamed benefactor. He says there is urgent need for all the help that can be given, and more.

West Salem is still just West Salem, without any one of the nearly 200 new names that friends and enemies have sought to saddle on to the thriving community. And from what came up at the council meeting last night they may continue to hold that name for a long time to come. The question was referred to a mass meeting to be held Friday night of this week.

"And I doubt whether we have a postoffice of any name whatsoever," said one West Salem councilman, last night, following the meeting. "I believe that hardly more than 10 per cent of our people, once they understand the case, will want a fourth class postoffice at all, which is the only kind we could get at present. We have rural free delivery every day from Salem. We would not have this from our own postoffice."

The original petition for establishing a postoffice was signed by only 24 applicants. A postoffice would not be necessary, it seems, to give mailing franchise for the newspaper that was to be established here. But we are informed that we could not get rural routes from here, and that the patrons of the two routes that pass through here are protesting against a change from the service they now get from the Salem postoffice. If their protest is allowed, we'd certainly be, and stay, in the fourth-class division.

Well Satisfied Hope  
 "This, I am convinced, most of our people will not wish to accept. They would rather have what they now have, free delivery from Salem. However, it will be up to the people to say. If they refuse the postoffice, there is small chance for a change of name. West Salem is good enough. We are much nearer to the heart of Salem than many of the other Salem suburbs. Why change the name?"

"If the name is changed, it will almost certainly be Kingwood. We have Kingwood park, Kingwood heights. It is a good enough name, that a petition of between 150 and 160 signers favoring that name, was presented at the council meeting, and not nearly all of the approximately 500 voters have been soon on this one petition."

Council Without Authority  
 "The city council has no authority in either the acceptance of a postoffice or in changing the name. Both are in the hands of the people, and of the department at Washington. The council can only try to get the people together to settle the matter."

At the council meeting last night, C. M. Robinson handed in his resignation from the council. His place was filled by the selection of W. T. Grier of the

Valley Motor company, a resident of the municipal incorporation.

They Won't Stay  
 You have heard, doubtless, of the man who started something he couldn't finish. That is a good deal the case of The Statesman in asking for suggested names for West Salem. Nearly 150 were received up to Sunday morning, and in that issue the readers were informed that the matter would be before the West Salem council before another issue of the paper, and the names might as well quit coming. But the momentum was too great, and yesterday these additional suggestions came in.

"Westbank," by A. A. Simmons of Eugene.  
 "Princeton," "Berryton," "Cherryton," "Logan" or "Loganton," "Peachton" and "Pearton," all suggested by W. T. Rigdon.  
 "Royal," by Charles F. Spangle of Aurora.

"Lawrence," suggested by Alice Yeath Wayne of Cottage Grove, who writes: "I was born and raised in Salem and lived there until I was married. It would give me much pleasure to see it named Lawrence, after my grandfather, Rev. William F. Lawrence. He came to Salem when it was nothing but a wilderness, and lived there until his death."

"Enon," suggested by some one who signs the initials E. R. "Call it anything but Eola," writes E. R. "If all other names are rejected, try Enon (John 3:23), because it is near to Salem and there is much water there."

"Rosedale," submitted by H. L. Foster, Woodburn high school girl.  
 "Cherryville," by Tom Handley, Jr.  
 "Sunnyside" and "Sunset" are suggested by Miss C. of Independence.  
 "Westbridge," by Miss Geneva Stevens of Independence.

Aggregate resources in the 280 state and national banks, savings banks and trust companies in Oregon at the close of business December 31, 1921, was \$288,433,859.49, says the annual report of Frank C. Bramwell, state superintendent of banks, which was submitted yesterday to the state banking board.

This is a decrease of \$64,098,086.52 as compared with the previous year when the aggregate was \$352,532,946.01.

Liquidation Reduced  
 "The liquidation of loans and discounts during the past year discloses a substantial reduction," says the report. "On December 31, 1921, these assets aggregated \$169,802,937.44 as compared with \$211,854,140.60 on November 15, 1920, or a decrease of approximately \$42,000,000 and still loans and discounts on December 31, 1921, were \$42,000,000 more than they were on November 20, 1917; \$21,000,000 in excess of those reported November 17, 1918 and \$36,000,000 less than the aggregate reported November 17, 1919. During the same period of time there has been a liquidation of loans and other investments consisting chiefly of bonds in the approximate sum of \$45,000,000."

"This condition clearly indicates that the liquidation of loans and other securities, represented by various classes of investments, has been sufficient to meet the decline in deposits and at the same time substantially reduce obligations representing borrowed money."

Postal Savings Decrease  
 "Demand deposits have decreased \$46,475,894.22 since November 15, 1920. United States deposits and postal savings deposits during the same period of time have decreased \$538,885.37.

## STATE BANK SUPERINTENDENT SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT

The aggregate of this class of demand deposits has shown a decrease of only \$500,000 since June 30, 1921.

"On November 15, 1920, bills payable, rediscounts and certificates of deposit, representing borrowed money, aggregated the sum of \$17,315,791.54. On December 31, 1921, these obligations represented \$10,234,809.40. This is a net reduction of \$7,080,982.14, or 41 per cent."

"On December 31, 1921, time and savings deposits combined aggregated the sum of \$80,769,216.30. November 15, 1920, this class of deposits were \$84,341,685.11, showing a decrease of \$2,572,468.81. On November 20, 1917, they were \$50,445,549.89.

(Continued on page 2)

## Little Girl to "S'prise Grandpa" Plays Gypsy; Aged Man, in Play, Points Pistol and Tot Falls Dead

NEW YORK, March 20.—Six-year-old Emma Bauer was all dressed up as a gypsy to "s'prise grandpa" when he came home from work tonight.

As she heard his footsteps in the hall, she scrambled under the dining room table, while daddy, grandpa and Uncle Richard sat watching for the nightly game to be enacted.

"Where's my little sweet heart?" inquired Grandpa Ernest Fuchs as he entered the dining room.

"You'll have to find her," smiled Grandma Fuchs.

A giggle gave grandpa the clue and he started toward the table but drew back in mock alarm at the "gypsy" emerged.

To make the play more exciting he seized a pistol from the sideboard drawer and pointed it at Emma. There was an explosion and she fell with a bullet through her heart.

Ambulance surgeons found the old man sitting in a daze with the limp form of the little "gypsy" in his arms. She had died instantly, they said.

FIRPO SCORES KNOCK-OUT  
 NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—Louis Firpo of Argentina, claimant of the heavyweight championship of South America, knocked out Sailor Maxied, in the seventh round of their 13-round match here tonight.

## INITIAL MEET OF GRAIN MEN IS HELD TODAY

Eleven Mid-Western States  
 and Fifty Thousand Mem-  
 bers Will Be Represented  
 at Chicago.

## CORPORATION SELLING IS OBJECT OF BODY

American Wheat Growers,  
 Associated, Also About  
 Ready to Operate

CHICAGO, March 20.—Representatives of more than 50,000 members of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., will meet here tomorrow for the first annual convention of the organization. Delegates to the gathering were elected in 47 congressional districts in 11 mid-western states last month, and each delegate will carry the combined voting strength of the territory he represents.

The meeting of the cooperative marketing organization, which came into being in April 1921, when the national marketing plan outlined by the committee of 17 appointed by President Howard of the American Farm Bureau federation, was adopted, will be open. It was stated today, although previously it had been reported that the gathering would be behind closed doors.

Sapiro Awaited  
 While the grain growers are in convention, a committee representing the American Wheat Growers, Associated, another cooperative marketing organization, will be in session here to make final plans to set up the operating machinery and to submit the tentative program to Aaron Sapiro, of San Francisco, general counsel. Mr. Sapiro telegraphed today he would be delayed in reaching Chicago and members of the committee plan to remain here until he arrives.

The American Wheat Growers Associated, formed by representatives of the North Wheat Growers, Associated, and the National Wheat Growers' association, is a 100 per cent pooling organization, according to W. C. Lansdon, Salina, Kans., a member of the committee and the association expects to start operations in 19 states by May 1. The tentative plans call for three zones, the northwest in which the Northwest Wheat Growers, Associated, already is in operation, the north central, with headquarters at Minneapolis, and the south central with headquarters at Kansas City.

According to recent announcement, the organization has contracts with nearly 50,000 grain growers and more than 10,000 farmers' elevators and grain growers' associations at country shipping points.

Contracts Optional  
 The contracts are optional, while those of the wheat growers are for 100 per cent pooling.

Each state unit composing the wheat growers will be asked to approve the plan for organization and to appoint delegates to a ratification meeting at Denver, the date of which tentatively has been set for April 15.

George C. Jewett, of Portland, Ore., general manager of the Northwest Wheat Growers, Associated, and a member of the wheat growers' committee meeting here, also is a director of the United States Grain Growers. His term of office expires tomorrow.

(Continued on page 2)

WEATHER

Tuesday rain; moderate southerly winds.