

GENERAL CLEAN-UP PROBABLE

SENATE SCENE OF PROTESTS BY DEMOCRATS

Bourbons Aroused Over Dismissal of Twenty-nine Engraving Executives by President Harding.

CIVIL SERVICE SAID TO BE ENDANGERED

Full Explanation Said in Letter by Secretary to be Yet Inopportune

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Harding's dismissal of 29 bureaus of engraving executives was the center of another storm of Democratic protest in congress today despite a White House explanation that the president had not intended by his action to "reflect on the character" of any of the discharged officials.

In the senate a congressional inquiry was proposed formally in a resolution by Senator Araway, Democrat, Arkansas, who declared the president's unheralded dismissal order had been "inhuman and inexcusable." Several other Democratic senators joined in the attack while in the house Representative Byrnes, Democrat, Tennessee, assailed the president's act as "nothing short of an outrage."

Reason Declared Ample. Taking the lead in defense of the administration, Senator New, Republican, Indiana, told the senate there were "simple reasons" for the dismissal, although unfortunately there were times when the president could not take the country into his confidence.

A general debate involving the whole patronage policy of the administration developed over Senator Araway's resolution but it went over without action.

At the White House Secretary Christian, acting for the president, declared in a letter to one of the dismissed officials that a full explanation was not yet opportune, although the chief executive regretted that "insinuating publicity" was being given the incident. There had been no desire, the secretary wrote, to reflect upon the character of any government employee.

Own Judgment Used. It also was said by White House officials that Mr. Harding felt he alone was responsible for the conduct of an efficient administration and that he proposed to exercise the presidential appointive power in a manner that accorded with his own judgment. There was no possibility, it was declared that

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POPULARITY OF DICTIONARY GROWS

Appreciation of the offer of The New Universities Dictionary being made by this paper to its readers is shown in the steady increase in the distribution. The popularity of the book has become more widespread, as those who were among the first to secure a copy have told their friends about the dictionary or have shown it to them. Each day the distributing clerks have been besieged by crowds of coupon-holders.

Many comment on the work in terms of highest praise.

"I never spent 95 cents to better purpose in my life," a well-known lawyer declared. "I have long been wanting just such a dictionary. It is thoroughly up to date, gives a simple, accurate definition of a lot of new words, and the illustrations are both interesting and instructive. Its convenient size and practical style of binding further recommend it."

The New Universities Dictionary was designed to serve as a guide to the correct use of today's English. It is accurate in its definitions and contains the latest and newest words whose general usage warrants their incorporation into a dictionary designed as this one was, primarily for every-day folks who want to speak and write the English language correctly and well.

UNUSUAL SUCCESS SCORED BY RUTH DRAPER, ACTRESS



MISS RUTH DRAPER is duplicating her original character sketches on several stages in the East, following her success of earlier in the season. Miss Draper is considered the best of feminine character actresses.

Body of Veteran Editor is Laid in Vault at Louisville; Simple Service is Held for Watterson

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—"Marse" Henry Watterson came home to Kentucky today to rest for all time. A great assemblage of Louisville citizens and men of national prominence who knew him in life came to honor his memory. Flags on public buildings flew at half mast, while simple services at the First Christian church were being held for the dean of America's journalists who died in Jacksonville, Fla., about three months ago.

The casket placed on a catafalque directly in front of the pulpit was flanked on one side with scores of floral offerings from many parts of the country. The folds of an American flag which stood to its right and rear, were stirred by the breeze from the open doors.

Prominent Men Attend. Grouped near the pulpit were members of the Watterson family, the active pallbearers, some of whom had been associated with Mr. Watterson in his newspaper work for 50 years, and the honorary pallbearers. Among them was Alexander Konta, New York banker and manufacturer to whom Mr. Watterson dedicated his biography; James W. Brown, of the Editor and Publisher, New York, attended as the representative of the president and governing committee of the press congress of the world.

Jim Wilson, for years Mr. Watterson's devoted negro servant, grief stricken, sat with the family.

Service is Simple. The services were in line with that simplicity which had marked the life of Mr. Watterson. A ritualistic reading, a hymn, a prayer, an anthem by the choir and a eulogy were the outward accoutrements.

"He leaves no successor," Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, pastor of the church, said, "for 'only Ulysses can wield the bow of Ulysses.'" "Not again," he continued, "shall his like be found. Others who have lived and wrought on a great stage have acknowledged their indebtedness to the glowing inspiration they have received through discipline or association with this great man and his influence long will abide while others of this step," said Mr. Applegate.

MANY CHANGES AT WASHINGTON HARDING PLAN

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Gradual reorganization of government departments along the lines towards effecting a maximum of efficiency, was said today in official circles to be the program of the administration already begun, which is to result in changes wherever the infusion of new blood is judged necessary.

Operation of the civil service rules will not be allowed to hinder efforts to bring the administration to the highest peak of service, according to advisors close to President Harding who believe that the president is empowered to make whatever changes in official personnel may be deemed expedient in the interest of the country at large, although, if necessary, enabling legislation may be obtained from congress.

The president was reported as holding the view that under the constitution the chief executive is charged with the duty of exercising the best judgment in the administration of the office entrusted to him.

Many Changes Made. Many changes have already taken place, particularly in the treasury department, it was said, where complete reorganization of the bureau of engraving and printing and the customs service has already been effected and where other important shifts are to be expected soon. Similarly in the shipping board and other agencies of the government, where different ideas of office administration is believed advisable replacement of executive heads is taking place. In some quarters the view was advanced that reorganization would proceed regardless of party affiliations until installation of new personnel would wipe away old methods now considered faulty to make way for the most modern procedure.

Prohibition Officials Eyed. Reorganization is planned, it was said, today in the internal revenue bureau and will involve, it was declared, about a dozen important places. As soon as the internal revenue bureau reorganization is finished the next bureau to be given attention is expected to be that of prohibition enforcement. Just how many "key positions" are involved in this bureau is not known.

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ARMY OFFICER KILLED AFTER SOCIAL PARTY

Lieutenant Paul Word Beck Pays Attention to Married Woman and is Slain by Her Husband.

PROMINENT ATTORNEY HELD UNDER BONDS

Assailant Declares He Clubbed Revolver and Shooting Accidental

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 4.—A midnight party in the fashionable home here of Jean P. Day, prominent attorney and oil man of Oklahoma, ended early today in the death of Lieutenant Colonel Paul Word Beck, assistant commandant of Post Field, at Fort Sill, Okla., and widely known in army circles.

Beck, one of the pioneer flyers of the American army, was killed by Day who declares he struck the army officer over the head with a revolver when he returned home and found his guest struggling with Mrs. Day. The gun accidentally discharged, Day asserts. Beck's skull was so badly shattered that officials were unable to determine whether the bullet of the blow caused death.

Inquest Called. Day is under \$5000 bond to appear at a coroner's inquest Saturday afternoon. A committee of officers from Post field will conduct an inquiry into the affair, it was announced late today by Forest Hughes, county attorney, following a long distance telephone conversation with Post field headquarters. The committee will be in Oklahoma City Friday or Saturday.

The county attorney said he would not consider filing charges until after the coroner's inquest. Shooting Follows Party. The shooting came after a party at the Day home at which Lieutenant Colonel Beck was the guest of honor. Beck flew here yesterday from Fort Sill. Day had taken the other guests home in his motor car and when he returned about 2:30 o'clock in the morning, he declared in a statement to newspapermen, he looked through a window and saw his wife and Beck seated on a divan. "Colonel Beck reached for her," Day declared. "There was a struggle."

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DO YOU THINK IT WOULD BE SINFUL TO CHANGE CLOCKS? ONE SALEM WOMAN SAYS YES

Question of Daylight Seems to Have Caused Schism in One Salem Family—Another Citizen Declares Alteration Would Give Laboring Class Too Much Time for Joy-riding

For setting clocks ahead... 1
Against... 5

Is it sinful to set the clocks an hour ahead to "save daylight?" A Salem woman who signs "Subscriber," says it is. She writes, in response to a general invitation extended by The Statesman for a vote on the question whether the clocks shall be set ahead an hour during the summer. The subject is now being agitated on the Pacific coast.

Another who is against it is I. T. Moore of Salem. In another instance the subject seems to have caused a family schism. Yesterday a letter appeared from Frank J. Dunlap, who opposed the idea. This morning there is a letter from Mrs. Frank J. Dunlap, who is in favor of it.

Labor Robbed of Rest. "Subscriber," who thinks it isn't right to change the clock,

writes as follows:

"You requested in Sunday's paper to write letters regarding daylight saving. I will candidly say I not only think it is wrong, but think it is a sin. It doesn't benefit the working class of people at all, but robs them of six hours of peaceful rest each week. For myself, I work hard and can sleep in the early morning, if possible, and we sure are living too fast as it is, without changing God's time and laws. I think in a Christian spirit it is, perfectly awful. I say, stamp it out, yes; forever."

Too Much Joy-Riding. Here is what Mr. Moore says: "I vote for no change in time for summer months. All you hear is, 'Is it old time or new time you are going by,' and you never get used to it. It is all bosh. It gives the laboring man a little

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BONUS AND LOAN COMMISSION WILL BE SEEN BY COMMITTEE

The soldiers' state bonus and loan commission will be visited by a special American legion committee from Capital post No. 9, as the result of action taken at the regular monthly meeting of the post at the armory last night.

The committee will confer with the commission concerning complaints that ex-service men have not been given fair consideration in connection with loan applications. The commission has made loans at less than 75 per cent of appraisal value, legion members charged. Whether this is allow-

able under the law is the question. Veterans have met with an arbitrary refusal when they asked that they be allowed to examine records in instances where loans had been refused or the appraisal recommendations not allowed in accordance with recently enacted law, it was asserted.

Legion to Investigate. American legion men will investigate these charges and will await the report of the post's committee before permitting criticism.

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HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE CELEBRATED BY KIWANIAN

"God Save the King" was sung Tuesday noon by a lot of Salemites who perhaps never sang it before, when it was put on the bill of fare at the Kiwanis club luncheon. It followed "America," however. Internationalism and brotherly love didn't forget that Old Glory still holds the ascendancy.

The meeting was devoted to the cultivation of a better spirit to the neighbors, especially Johnny Bull and Miss Canada, "Our Lady of the Snows." Judge George Brown of the Oregon supreme court was the principal speaker, on "The Relationship of Canada and the United States."

Peace is Celebrated. "We are here to celebrate, not the victories of shot and shell, but those of peace," said the speaker. "We have had wars, bitter wars, until the border line ran blood. Washington even thought that we should have to take Canada, and in 1812 there was fierce fighting. But only a few years later, or 105 years ago now, English and American statesmen met to regulate the military relations of the two countries. They established a wonderful peace of diplomacy—the same as that just now wopsummated between the great powers for saving the world from further war."

"It has been suggested, through this week of good fellowship, that it would be mutually helpful for each of us to learn more of our neighbors. Maybe we ought to know that Canada has 3,800,000 square miles of territory, of which 200,000 miles is water; or 30 times the area of Oregon. She has a population of 9,000,000, with nine provinces comprising the dominion. They were practically independent. One reason that the king's right of veto still stands is that he has never used it."

Canadian Wealth Described. "Canada is second or third in timber resources in the world. Russia is first, and then the Zaire States and Canada rank close together. She has the greatest pulp and paper mills in the world. She raises 11 per cent of all the world's wheat; 11 per cent of the oats; a yet larger proportion of the barley. She has 17,000,000 head of livestock. She has immense mineral resources; with perhaps the second largest coal deposits in the world, and she produces 85 per cent of both the nickel and the cobalt mined. She has 12,000 miles of water coast; she is twelfth in the list of mari-

time. During the hearings today, Mr. Lewis defended the miners' union proposal to establish a six hour and five day week, one of the demands originally made, scotting as "absurd" a calculation by Representative Black, Democrat, Texas, that this would occasion an extra annual cost of \$244,000,000 to the public for coal.

W. T. Birchett of the local department is also a candidate.

WOMEN WOUNDED

BELFAST, April 4.—Two bombs were exploded here tonight and there was some shooting. Two women were wounded.

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CONFERENCE ON STRIKE AFFAIR TO BE APRIL 10

Congressional Effort to Settle Trouble Between Operators and Miners Begun by Labor Committee.

GOVERNMENT NOT YET READY TO TAKE ACTION

Lewis Leaves for New York; Other Testimony Will Be Taken at Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A congressional effort at settlement of the coal strike, particularly as it involves the bituminous fields, was begun today when Chairman Nolan of the house labor committee was authorized to telegraph invitations to a number of representative operators and officers and operators' associations in the central competitive coal field to attend a meeting with the miners' union leaders in Washington April 10 and attempt to reach an agreement.

At the same time, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, took occasion to say in the senate "that drastic public action" might be demanded and to charge the operators with contract breaking in precipitating the strike.

No Menace Seen. A possible divergence between the views of members of congress and those of the administration, however, was seen when Attorney General Daugherty issued a statement reiterating that "the government is not undertaking to do anything in the present situation of the coal matter." He declared that "men have a right to quit work and men have a right to employ other men," that the public was not menaced with a coal shortage and that it was the duty of local authorities to maintain order.

The government would not look with favor upon coal price increase, Mr. Daugherty said, adding that he "saw no reason at this time to believe that disorder need be feared," but asserted that the government "will perform whatever may be its duty in the premises" if local and state agencies can not maintain peace.

2-Day Discussion Heard. The house committee action came after its members had spent two days, listening to its discussion of the strike from the miners' viewpoint by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis assured the committee it would advise his associates to negotiate with any "representative groups" of operators from the central coal field, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, even though not all the operators could be induced to deal again with the union. The union, he insisted, would not and could not settle the dispute in other states until this basis had been established for a national wage level.

The committee decided to appeal direct to the representatives of operator groups in the states named and Mr. Lewis tonight declared it "had put forward a proposal worth considering."

Action Not Forecast. "However I have no notion of what the operators will do," he said.

During the hearings today, Mr. Lewis defended the miners' union proposal to establish a six hour and five day week, one of the demands originally made, scotting as "absurd" a calculation by Representative Black, Democrat, Texas, that this would occasion an extra annual cost of \$244,000,000 to the public for coal.

Discussing the history of wage negotiations, Mr. Lewis amplified the repeated charge that the bituminous operators of the central field had broken a contract with the miners' union in failing to counter with its committee for a new wage scale before the strike. The fact, he said, in agreeing to a suggestion by Representative London, Socialist, New York, really gave the strike all the aspect of a lockout.

More Testimony Today. Mr. Lewis arranged later to

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STATE-WIDE STAGE SYSTEM ANNOUNCED TO BECOME OPERATIVE IN SHORT TIME

Universal Ticket Accommodation, Blanket Bond, Operation Under Interstate Commerce Act Part of Scheme—Equipment Valued at Quarter Million Dollars Under Construction, Soon to be Delivered

That an organization to be known as the Associated Stage & Terminal association of Oregon is being organized with plans calling for revolutionary changes in stage transportation and terminal arrangements were made public last night by L. R. Applegate, an official of the Salem Central Stage terminal.

A number of large limousine type stages of advanced design are now being constructed at a total cost of about \$225,000, Mr. Applegate said. These new transportation vehicles will soon be completed and delivered to the stage line operators who are now making plans to affiliate with terminal units throughout the state.

The proposed changes include:
1—A ticket system to cover a state-wide stage system now being formulated and soon to be ready for issue.
2—A revision of all stage routes for the purpose of eliminating unnecessary duplicated effort and to extend the service to all main cities.
3—Installation of new terminals and ticket agencies.
4—Inauguration of a blanket bond to cover cooperative and allied stage transportation lines.
5—Application to be made in the near future for permission to operate under the interstate commerce act. This would remove the stage line from restraint by conflicting local codes, it is asserted.

"Stage operators of Oregon of this step," said Mr. Applegate. "We propose to give reliable service at a reasonable rate sched-

ule. Stage transportation accommodates many localities not touched by railroad lines, and we do not feel that we should be regarded as being in competition with railroads. In fact, these allied stage lines feed to transcontinental and similar lines. By reason of our establishment on highway routes we offer a distinctive service."

Not Competing With Railroads. When questioned concerning reported rate cuts by the Oregon Electric and Southern Pacific lines, Mr. Applegate said: "We do not feel that this round-trip rate will affect our business, as this lowered schedule is on a par with our own fares. Stages cooperating with our terminals and operating throughout the Willamette valley cannot be regarded as competitive to railroad distribution."

Service is Necessary. "I wish to emphasize this statement that we do not regard ourselves as competitors to the rail lines, because stage operators have found that their service is a public necessity and catering to independent districts as has been stated. These stage lines with several stages on daily schedule are offering a new service to isolated places touched by our highways."

WEATHER. Oregon—Wednesday fair; moderate westerly winds.