

CIRCULATION
 Average for July, 1922—6028
 Daily and Sunday—5638
 Average for six months ending June 30, 1922—5826
 Daily and Sunday—5434

IN THE CITY OF SALEM
 and elsewhere in
 Marion and Polk Counties
 Nearly everybody reads
 The Oregon Statesman
 THE HOME NEWSPAPER

SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1922

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

ELECTION FIGHT BLOWS UP

STRIKE ISSUE AGAIN TAKEN TO PRESIDENT

Another Attempt Will Be Made to Approach Railroad Executives With Mediation Proposal.

BASIS OF PARLEYS STILL KEPT HIDDEN

Harding Determined to Give Workers Same Consideration as Employers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Organizations not on strike got their attempts to mediate the strike of shopmen and other crafts in transportation service back before President Harding today and after a two and a half hour White House conference, declared they intended to reapproach rail executives.

L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors and spokesman for the entire group, declared on leaving the White House the striking unions would leave "their case in the hands" of himself and his associates, while as to the sporadic walkouts of brotherhood members in various parts of the country, he said "the president doesn't intend to make any issue against men who leave unsafe engines."

Davis Arranges Parley
 Mr. Sheppard, like the other union officials, refrained from specifically indicating what basis was being considered for further compromise attempts. The meeting with the president was arranged by Secretary of Labor Davis after all the union chiefs, including those on strike, had been in one of their general executive sessions to consider policy.

"It has been much the same story; we have been discussing the whole situation from top to bottom and now we are going to look for somebody to give us help in our mediation attempts," Mr. Sheppard declared. "That means some railroad executives are not so tenacious of their points as those we have seen. We shall talk over the matter of what might happen with all the union officials tomorrow."

President is Fair
 "We have found the president determined to give the workers the same consideration as the employers. We do not understand that he is going to make further advances to the executives."

"The situation as to local walkouts of other classes is clear."
 "All newspaper talk that people have been 'marooned' in the desert is untrue. Our men have taken every train into the terminals and the passengers have been left at places where railroadmen live."

Fundamental Rights up
 "All our discussion now relates to the fundamental rights of men who are on strike. The railroad labor board takes the position they are not entitled to consideration. Lots of lawyers hold with us that their rights are only suspended. We've made a basketful of propositions; I can't tell you all of them."

Reverting to the policy of his own union, Mr. Sheppard said that "officers of our order are on their way to get men back at any points where walkouts are not justified."

"Our orders are that men are to stay at work unless their lives are endangered," he added, "and to make an honest effort to maintain transportation service with equipment that is safe."

Attempt to Break Strike
 An announcement of a similar nature was made by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, during the day in Cleveland.

Representatives of the railroad managements apparently were not involved in the continued union mediation efforts and Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, issued a statement from the road's general headquarters that his company would now attempt to break the strike by employing new men. Acting apart from all other railroads, the Southern, he said, had

CAN ANYONE GO THIS MAN ONE BETTER?

Humphrey Hereby Nominated for Story-Telling Section of Salem Arts League

An amazing story of kidnaping and intimidation and robbery and starvation in everything is told by Ivan Humphrey, who says he is back in Salem after an absence of almost a month.

Humphrey says that he was working out in the Cunningham loganberry yards on July 16 when somebody sneaked up on him and flamed him into insensibility with a club, sandbag or other weapon. When he came to he was in Salem, in an auto with three men whom he came later to know as "Slim," "Middle-Size" and "Shorty"—that's what they called themselves. They took him to the Shafer harness shop on Commercial street and parked the car, then they dragged him out, each of the three wearing a black eye-mask and a cowboy outfit, high boots and all. They took him to the Ladd & Bush bank and told him to go in and get his check cashed—he had a fruit check for \$150—and they stood across the street and watched to see that he didn't hold out on them. When he came out they took him to the Oregon Electric station, where they waited for an hour or two. Finally, they got their car, and set off for Portland.

They held him prisoner until August 11, still wearing their masks, going with him to Weiser and then to Payette, Idaho. At this latter place, while they were camped in a cabin, he eluded them, and here he is.

If anybody knows where Slim or Shorty or Middle-Size hang out, and will bring them in to the city authorities, they are ready to issue the shiny kidnapers a leather medal for not having stolen the governor or Charlie Ross or the city hall or the whole townsite. The desperate trio might have carried off a lot of people.

Humphrey says that his father, with whom he had been working, was at the other end of the field, and probably didn't see the kidnaping. When he got back from Idaho Saturday night the father was utterly gone; perhaps the bandits spirited him off, too, to make it unanimous for the Humphrey family. The police are inquiring further into the thrilling story.

Klan Planned Raid at Ingleswood Night Before

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—The raid at Ingleswood on April 22 last was planned at a meeting the night before, following the initiation of a number of Ingleswood men into the Ku Klux Klan, according to testimony today of Blake E. Shambau, one of the initiates at the trial of 36 alleged klansmen on felony charges growing out of the raid.

Shambau, who is motorcycle officer at Ingleswood said about 25 or 30 were present at the Klan meeting and the subsequent proceedings at which the raid was organized. The initiation was conducted by Nathan A. Baker, Klingle of the Klan for Los Angeles county and it was also Baker who gave directions for the raid, the officer testified. Baker was a defendant in the present trial, but was taken ill last week and a mistrial was declared today as to him.

Blood Test Insisted on by Evan Burrows Fontaine

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Evan Burrows Fontaine, dancer, announced here today she would ask a court order to compel Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney to submit to a comparison blood test in her attempt to prove he is the father of her 19-months-old son, according to a story the Los Angeles Examiner will publish tomorrow.

Miss Fontaine's announcement followed a conference with her mother, Mrs. Florence Fontaine, now in Los Angeles.
 Miss Fontaine stated she had received information from her attorneys they had filed at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., her \$1,000,000 damage action against Whitney alleging breach of promise to marry her.

FAMOUS PUBLISHER DEAD



LORD NORTHCLIFFE

DESPERADO SAVED FROM ANGRY MOB BY FATAL WOUNDS

IDABEL, Okla., Aug. 14.—Only his wounds, which are expected to prove fatal, saved Clayton Thompson from the hands of a mob today after a gunfight on the principal thoroughfare of Wright City, near here, in which he killed Sheriff Bud Felker, of McCurtain county and dangerously wounded Christian Cleveland of Mountain View, both of whom were attempting to arrest him for killing two men near Wright City.

The series of tragedies began late yesterday when Thompson, while intoxicated, it is said, shot and killed John Anderson, foreman of a ranch 10 miles north of Wright City. Thompson then started to Wright City and overtook Clifford Pruett, 18. He shot the youth to death in a quarrel.

Cleveland, owner of a ranch adjoining the one where Anderson was killed, joined Sheriff Felker and Deputy Sheriff Richard Jones in a search for Thompson. They trailed him to Wright City this morning and met him on the main street.

Officers Shot.
 As they drove to the curbing in Felker's automobile, they commanded Thompson to surrender. The latter brought a rifle into play and shot Cleveland between the shoulders. A second shot struck Felker in the back of the head, killing him instantly and a third bored the sheriff between the shoulders.

EMBARGO DECLARED BY THE S. P. NO PICKING OF HOPS IN CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 14.—Because the bottom has fallen out of the market, hops in northern California will not be picked this fall, it was declared here today by prominent growers, and thousands of acres of hops will remain unpecked.

Among the prominent growers to declare there was no market for the hops was W. E. Gerber, president of the Del Paso Hop company, who said that his company would pick only enough hops to fill contracts of several years standing. The loss will be large, Gerber said, although neither he nor other growers could give figures.

Prohibition in this country, the embargo placed on American hops by England and the financial condition of Germany are the causes assigned for the failure of the market.

THE WEATHER
 Tuesday, unsettled and occasionally threatening weather.

WORLD FIGURE IN JOURNALISM CROSSES OVER

Death Comes to Viscount Northcliffe in London — Powerful Place Held in British Empire.

FUNERAL SERVICE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Outspoken Criticisms During War Brought English Officials to Time

London, Aug. 14.—Viscount Northcliffe, noted British publicist, died today.

It was stated that the cause of Lord Northcliffe's death was suppurative, or the production of pus within the heart, which was followed by acute blood poisoning.

He will be buried Thursday in the St. Mary le Bow cemetery, Finchley. The funeral service will be held in Westminster Abbey.

Giant in Journalism.
 The death of no other unofficial person could have made a deeper impression in England than that of Lord Northcliffe. The news was not a surprise, as the bulletins issued by the doctors for the last week plainly indicated that the patient was dying.

Lord Northcliffe was by far the most noted figure in British journalism, and the first question on every one's lips was as to what effect his death will have on the policies of the Times and his other newspapers, which since the end of the war have strongly opposed the Lloyd George administration and its principles, with a notable exception of its dealings with Ireland, which the Northcliffe press supported throughout.

End Is Peaceful.
 News of Lord Northcliffe's death was given out by the doctors who have been attending him in this bulletin:

"Viscount Northcliffe died at 10:12 o'clock. The end was perfectly peaceful."

In America Northcliffe was known chiefly as a successful journalist and publisher, who came to the United States when the war was at its height to serve for a time as head of the British war mission in Washington.

At home, however, he was recognized as a man whose influence in public affairs was second to

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HALL'S ATTORNEYS WITHDRAW CASE FROM COURT; END COMES ABRUPTLY MONDAY AFTERNOON

REPARATION MEET FAILS UTTERLY

Thirteenth Conference of National Leaders Breaks Down in London

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The 13th allied conference on German reparations broke down today "agreeing to disagree" as the spokesman for both France and Great Britain put it, there having been a complete lack of unanimity on the important points discussed.

From its commencement the conference seemed predestined to failure, according to the view expressed by close observers of the situation and these observers tonight are of the opinion that the failure indicated utter incompatibility between the policies of Great Britain and France toward Germany.

To what extent the recent note of the Earl of Balfour contributed to today's results is partly evidenced by the line of the 11th hour attempt by Signor Schanzer, the leading Italian delegate, at mediation with Premier Lloyd George at Chequers Court Sunday when the Italian foreign minister proposed that discussion of a moratorium for Germany and related matters be adjourned until after the various countries had carried out their debt funding negotiations with the United States.

Jackson Carter Killed By Southern Pacific Cars

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 14.—Jackson Carter, 29, of Merlin, Or., was killed today when he was struck by a Southern Pacific locomotive at Rice Hill. The engineer, L. L. Covert, says he did not see Carter until the engine was almost upon him.

NO STRIKE ORDER

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—No strike order for telegraphers of the Big Four railroad will be issued by union officials, pending a hearing of the union's grievances before the railroad labor board at Chicago, August 21.

COREY RESOLUTION WOULD REOPEN CASE OF PHONE CHARGES

H. H. Corey, member of the public service commission, yesterday introduced at a meeting of the commission a resolution that the commission on its own motion call another hearing relative to the rates and service of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Oregon.

The other two commissioners, T. M. Kerrigan and Newton McCoy have the resolution under advisement, and it doubtless will be adopted or rejected today.

According to Mr. Corey the resolution would throw open again the entire case of rates charged by the telephone company.

Eighteen months have elapsed since the public service commission made the order increasing the company's rates, which became effective March 1, 1921, and which led a year ago to a rehearing that occupied six weeks in Salem and in Portland.

Recall Was Result
 Refusal of the commission to lower the rates on the basis of the rehearing led ultimately to the recall of Commissioner Fred A. Williams and Fred G. Buchtel on May 19 and the election of McCoy and Kerrigan in their places.

The commission last week, with Corey voting contrary, adopted a resolution by Kerrigan, requesting the attorney general to withdraw an answer to a suit filed in the circuit court in Portland by

Charles Hall's contest of the Republican nomination for governor won by Ben W. Olcott on May 19 was abandoned at 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was abruptly taken out of court by W. S. U'Ren, head counsel for R. R. Coster, in whose name the proceedings were instituted in behalf of Hall.

Surrender by the Hall forces was based on two points. One was incorrect information, as admitted by U'Ren, which had been furnished Hall's attorneys by informants employed to check up the votes and the persons who voted in numerous precincts covering many counties of the state.

The other was a ruling of the court early yesterday that the attorneys should not question witnesses as to whom they voted for or what issues induced them to change their party affiliation unless the attorneys could first elicit prima facie evidence that the elector in question had voted illegally or fraudulently.

"The case is not appealable to a higher court."

COAL STRIKE IS BROKEN

Agreement Reestablishing Wage Scale of April 1 is Ready for Signing

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The soft coal strike was virtually broken tonight but prospects were that the actual signing of an agreement between the United Mine Workers and operators controlling an annual output of 60,000,000 tons, would be delayed until tomorrow.

The signing of the contract will actually end the strike in part.

Details All Accepted
 All details of the agreement were accepted in principle by both miners and operators, and the actual draft of the contract was left to a sub-committee, which continued its work into the night. The actual signing of the contract, President John L. Lewis of the miners said, is expected to follow a meeting tomorrow of the union's policy committee.

Drafting of a wage scale was begun tonight at a closed conference of soft coal operators and miners here.

All essentials for the contract were understood to have been approved. Most of the other conferences, however, remained behind the closed doors of the conference room. Completion of the contract during the night was predicted by those coming from the conference.

Contract Extends to March
 The agreement, it was said, would provide for re-establishment of the wage scales that were effective last April 1, and the new contract would run until next March 31.

It was also decided to establish a fact-finding committee of advisory powers for the purpose of dealing with future negotiations in the soft coal industry. The committee would be chosen by miners and operators, with the personnel to be approved by the president.

Scope Is Wide
 Operators controlling approximately 60,000,000 tons annually production were represented in the conference. Their mines were understood to be in central Pennsylvania, western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, northern West Virginia and Michigan.

Under the decision of the conference, it was understood that any soft coal operators anywhere in the country might become parties to the agreement, the reopening of their mines to follow immediately. Those operators, it was said, might sign the agreement as individuals or by state or district organization.

Two More Eliminated
 Without calling them to the stand, Attorney John Collier, of counsel for Hall, eliminated Mrs. Josephine Gerspacher and Peter Degen from the list of challenged voters. Mrs. Gerspacher, it was explained by Mr. Collier, was a widow whose husband had been a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Mr. Degen, who, the attorneys were told, was not a naturalized citizen, Mr. Collier explained was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic with all the privileges of citizenship.

Farr Makes 'Em Laugh
 Only two other new witnesses were called in the afternoon. They were W. H. Farr of Turner, who wore a Shriner's emblem and Mrs. Mary Faber of St. Paul. Farr kept the court room in an uproar of laughter.

"The election clerk," said Farr, "tried to convince me that I was a Democrat because I drove mules. It took me an hour to convince him I was not."
 "Maybe he thought you were from Missouri," suggested Collier. "I am from Missouri," answered Farr. "I lived there 10 years."
 Primary New to Him
 "The poll books show that you voted twice," Collier informed Mr. Farr.
 "If they allowed me to vote twice they were crooked," retorted the witness.
 He said it was the first time

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