

SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1923

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

COMING WEEK WILL BE BUSY AT ASSEMBLY

Tax Reduction, Consolidation and Salary Slashes Come to Surface as Main Issues of Session.

NEW MEMBERS ARE CHAFING AT DELAY

Effect of Governor's Word for Hall Measure is Now Closely Watched

With half of the legislative session gone the important issues are just beginning to crystallize, and the coming week doubtless will see the members of both houses working full time. Night sessions are not expected before the following week, but yesterday was probably the last Saturday adjournment.

Some members are now chafing at the frequent and lengthy adjournments but most of them are new members who aren't accustomed to legislative methods.

Big Issues on Surface
Tax reduction, consolidation of state boards and commissions and proposed salary reductions are the main issues now before the session.

As far as organization in the two houses is concerned there is none. Organization lines have become obliterated in both wings of the capitol and important legislation to all appearances is going to be considered from now on strictly on its merits without regard to wish or whim of any clique or faction. This condition is not considered bad for the constituents.

Hall Bill Watched
Relative to consolidation of the program introduced by Senator Hare now appears to have the upper hand. This is a series of five measures, each having as its purpose some specific consolidation and more favorable comment is heard about the Hare program than about either the Hall or the Johnson-Carlin bills. It is generally felt that the Hall bill has no chance for enactment, and this also goes for the Johnson-Carlin bill unless it should be amended. The Hall bill, however, received the endorsement of Governor Pierce in a speech in Portland last night, and what effect this will have on its chances is conjectural.

The tax reduction program, closely allied with the tax revision plan of the tax investigation commission incorporated in about a dozen bills introduced in the house by the committee on assessment and taxation, is one of the most complicated bits of business now before the session.

Beginning Monday the joint committee will start a series of hearings which members frankly admit is practically a course in assessment and taxation theory and practice, with Dr. James Gilbert of the University of Oregon as the faculty.

Machinery Tinkered With
One group of bills introduced by this committee revises the administrative machinery of assessment throughout the state, another group of bills is aimed to safeguard the credit and wealth of the state through supervision of indebtedness of districts and municipalities and the third group seeks to provide new sources of revenue by imposing a severance tax on natural wealth and resources and a tax on personal incomes.

Two state-wide salary reduction bills have been introduced in the house. The Carner bill, in the house, picks out specific state officials and employees and slashes their salaries back to the level of 1918, while the Randall bill in the house provides that all salaries raised in 1919 or 1921 by the legislatures, should be reduced twenty per cent.

The salary reduction bills are finding considerable favor among the farming element and those in sympathy with this bloc.

THE WEATHER

OREGON: Sunday rain; moderately southerly winds.
Local Weather (Saturday)
Maximum temperature, 47.
Minimum temperature, 33.
River, S.E., falling.
Rainfall, .73.
Atmosphere, cloudy.
Wind, south.
Trace of snow.

AUTO LICENSES MAY BE SLASHED UNDER KLEPPER'S MEASURE

The tax on gasoline would be raised from 2 cents a gallon to 4 cents and license fees would be reduced on all automobiles under the provisions of two bills introduced in the house by Senator Klepper and Representative Meindl.

Under the new license regulations if this bill is adopted, licenses for automobiles weighing less than 1700 pounds would cost \$7.50 instead of \$15 as at present, and automobiles weighing more than this would be licensed for a flat rate of \$12.50 instead of on the sliding scale now provided which reaches a maximum of \$97.

The tire width basis of computing motor truck license fees is abandoned and a flat rate of \$60 for motor trucks and \$25 for trailers provided when solid tires are used and \$40 for motor trucks and \$25 for trailers when four pneumatic tires are used.

A speed of 35 miles an hour on state highways would be permitted under the revised code but automobiles carrying more than seven passengers must keep within the 30 mile limit and the present laws regulating speed of motor trucks and trailers also remains in force.

When a license is secured after November 1, of any year only one-sixth of the regular fee would be charged and after December 1, only one-twelfth of the regular fee.

GREEKS WANT CHRISTIAN AID

Sympathy and Help on Behalf of Refugees is Plea made to Governments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Greek legation made public tonight an appeal of Colonel Platinas, head of the revolutionary committee of Greece, to the peoples and governments of Christian nations, asking sympathy and help on behalf of the refugees now on Greek soil as a result of Turkish military activity in Asia Minor. The appeal it was said, would be presented by the Greek minister to the state department Monday.

"A mass of women, children and aged, numbering more than a million," the appeal said, "is naked, hungry and without shelter in the middle of winter. Every day, on account of hardship of the season and from sickness, they are being decimated. Charity by private individuals and by groups of persons has been shown in a very warm manner from foreign countries on behalf of the refugees."

"The whole of Hellenism is"

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PROHIBITION AGENTS FOXY

Never Could Find Out Who Served Joywater Until Handcuffs are Used

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 27.—Prohibition agents tried and tried to catch the man who was selling liquor in August Erickson's place but the scheme was too foxy for them.

You paid your money at the bar and were sent into a little room back. Presently a hand came through a hole in the wall and served you with liquor, so the prohibition agents say. Then the men who drank the drink could never tell whether the man who gave it to them were the same when they had paid.

Finally J. F. Roy, one of the agents, bethought himself of a scheme.

When the hand came through the hole, he snapped a handcuff on it.

Then he went outside and found, struggling with the handcuff, August Erickson to whom he said he had previously paid the money for the drink.

Erickson was indicted yesterday and arrested today.

SHAW'S HAT IS LANDED ATOP CHURCH

Wind Plays Cute Trick on Former Assistant State Corporation Commissioner

Ford Shaw, until recently assistant state corporation commissioner, was walking past the First Methodist church yesterday when a heavy gust of wind lifted his hat 75 feet straight in the air, spun it around a few times and then allowed it to land prettily on the roof of the church. It's still there.

"By golly," Shaw said, "as he exhibited a brand new heaver hat at the state house, 'I've seen a wind carry a hat off at an angle—I've chased mine down the street many a time—but that is the first time I ever saw one carried straight up.'"

Shaw is a prominent Knight of Columbus and a communicant of St. Joseph's church in Salem, but admits now that the Methodists have the real pulling power toward Heaven.

BRITISH DEBT PLAN IS TOLD

Sixty-Two Years With Three Percent Interest Offered by Delegation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Final extinguishment of Great Britain's debt to the United States in 62 years with an interest rate of 3 per cent for the first 10 years and 2½ per cent thereafter, is the basis of settlement suggested to the British delegation by the American debt funding commission in the recent funding negotiations here, it was disclosed officially today.

The suggested program carries with it an amortization rate of one half of one per cent of the principal annually, together with the retirement by Great Britain of such parts of the debt at such times as its financial position permits. An interest rate of 4½ per cent would prevail for the period since the date of the loans to the time when the funding arrangement becomes effective, instead of the present rate of 5 per cent.

Funding Attitude Unknown
Taken as a whole and considered over the 62-year period, the suggested interest rates approximate slightly less than 4 per cent while the provisions of the present debt funding act specify 4½ per cent.

No information was available here tonight as to the view taken by the British delegation of the American suggestions for a funding of the debt, which now totals approximately \$4,700,000,000.

TEACHERS WILL HOLD INSTITUTES

Executive Committee Appointed to Plan Series of School Programs

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Marion county division of the Oregon State Teachers' association yesterday plans were made for the holding of a series of local institutes, the first to be held at Silverton February 17.

The plan is to present one or two good speakers at each meeting and several teachers who will demonstrate in a practical manner regulation school work, so that a basis of cooperation may be formed. Other meetings to be held will be one at Stayton March 24 and a final one at Woodburn April 14.

Those who are serving on the executive committee are B. T. Youel of Silverton, J. R. Bidgood of Jefferson, O. V. White of Stayton, W. H. Ballie, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Mary Cosper of Salem, and Maud McCall of Woodburn.

TODAY ANNIVERSARY

SILVERTON, Ore., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Statesman)—The thirtieth anniversary celebration of St. John's congregation begins Sunday morning at 11 o'clock with the opening services by Rev. H. Rosen of Monitor. Rev. J. Thorpe of Portland will speak in the afternoon and Rev. O. Skilbred will speak in the evening. There will also be discussonal meetings on Monday and Tuesday.

SENATE STORM OVER EUROPE IS BREWING

Heated Debate Over America's Attitude in Eastern Crisis Expected Early in Next Week.

FRENCH CRITICIZED OVER RUHR POLICY

Many Would Have United States Maintain Neutral Stand on Question

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The storm centering about the situation in Europe and America's relations to it, which is expected to break in the senate early next week, was foreshadowed today by an hour of debate in which the French invasion of Germany was both criticized and defended.

Many Non-Participants

Leaders in the movement to bring about a renewal of the discussion of European affairs and the attitude of the American government allowed today's discussion to go by without their participation. In it, Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, was prepared to address the senate on the European situation as assessed by him during his recent European trip, but deferred delivery of his speech until next week. Likewise Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, withheld introduction of his resolution for the president to call an economic conference, which measure when presented is expected to be used as the vehicle of debate.

Owen Plays French

Three senators, Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma; Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania and Oddie, Republican, Nevada, none of whom have participated actively heretofore in discussions of the European situation, engaged in today's debate.

Senator Owen read a prepared address in which he said that legal right of France and Belgium to go into the Ruhr to compel payment of Germany's defaulted reparations might be considered a controverted question but that from a moral viewpoint the invasion of Germany was without justification.

The American people could not morally approve the French policy, Senator Owen said because they saw in it "the sowing of dragon's teeth . . . and the dividing of the world again into two contending camps, of which the ultimate attitude may be another appeal to organized military force."

Many Oppose Owen

Senator Reed's speech was in the nature of a reply to Senator Owen, the Pennsylvania senator criticizing any attack on the French policy on moral grounds. He said the reparations matter had been discussed in the senate from both a pro-French and pro-German viewpoint but that he preferred that the United States maintain a neutral stand.

Senator Reed who served with the American expeditionary force, added with a show of earnestness that he was not speaking his own views alone but as "the man who died in France would speak."

Senator Oddie, speaking briefly, approved the French course, and after Senator Owen had replied to Senator Reed, the discussion was ended until next week.

FIGHT MAY COME OVER SPEAKER

Kubli Not Expected to Return Monday—Another May be Necessary

Speculation was rife here yesterday concerning the possible failure of Speaker K. K. Kubli to return Monday and the subsequent election of a speaker pro tem.

Representative Brownell of Multnomah, appointed by Kubli to take his place, cannot, under the house rules, continue to serve as temporary speaker unless he is named Monday morning by the house.

Because of the desire of the

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RICKENBACKER SAYS GERMANY IS A "TRAMP"

Advocates Loan by the United States to Torn Country To Stay I. W. W.'s

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—"Germany today is in the gutter—Germany is a tramp—it is for us to decide whether it will become a citizen or an I. W. W.," said Captain Edward Rickenbacker, American "ace of aces," in the world war, addressing a luncheon party today.

He advocated as the key to peace and the solution of the reparations crisis an American loan to Germany to be granted under such conditions as would enable the United States to dictate the use and control of the loan and "thereby the policy of Germany."

RUSSIA GOOD SAMARITAN

Bolsheviks Inform Conference That They Will Provide Armenian Home

LAUSANNE, Jan. 27.—(By The Associated Press).—Bolshevik Russia assumed the role tonight of Good Samaritan by officially informing the Near Eastern conference that Russia stood ready to provide a national home for the Armenians. M. Tchitcherine sent a note to the three presidents of the conference and also to Ambassador Child in which he said that, although the Russian delegation had been prevented from participating in almost all the questions before the conference they considered they could have contributed in an important way to the solution of various problems if they had been allowed to take part.

One of these problems which had not been solved was the Armenian. Despite indignation throughout Russia at the manner in which their delegates had been treated at Lausanne, the Russian representatives desired to give notice in cooperation with Georgia and Ukraine of Russia's intention "to instill on their respective territories a considerable number of Armenian emigrants of whom the number is still to be established."

The note goes on to say that "details of this project will be the subject of special negotiations between the representatives of Russia, Georgia and Ukraine, and qualified representatives of the Armenians."

PRINCIPAL WILL TALK AT CHAMBER

Course of Study and Inside Mechanism of Schools Will be Subject

Professor Nelson of the Salem high school is to be the principal speaker at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon Monday noon. Doubtless the general matter of a permanent, far-seeing, immediate building program for the Salem schools will come up for brief presentation; it is likely to get into almost every public meeting in Salem for the next few weeks, until the bond issue is brought up and passed. But that's not what Prof. Nelson will talk about. His address will be on the course of study and the inside mechanism of the school.

He will take the course of study to pieces, like a skilled mechanic with a watch or a locomotive, and show just how each piece is made, and what it does. He will point out some of the broken with twine; he may urge that parts—where they were tied up some of them be genuinely fixed, instead of leaving them to flap futilely in the educational wind.

Some of the legislators are preparing to doctor the present state course of study with a pile driver and a ton of dynamite; and Prof. Nelson has been asked to go over the matter for the people of Salem to understand what is asked, what might be accomplished, and what ought to be done. Salem has the biggest and the highest-grade and the least expensive schools in the state; the address is to consider some of the elements of school worth.

Stewart Roy Knight will serve a dinner with veal loaf, escalloped potatoes, hot rolls, coffee, pickles and banana cream pie.

STRIKE OF TEUTON RAILWAY WORKERS REACHES COBLENZ

After three days of comparative quiet, the Ruhr valley for a time Saturday evening was threatened with disorder when a demonstration was started by crowds of young men in Dusseldorf, but French cavalry promptly dispersed the youths.

Other disorders of a more or less minor character in various parts of the occupied zone were quelled with little difficulty.

Railroad traffic in the occupied region virtually has ceased. The strike of railway workers has been carried into the Coblenz bridgehead area almost coincidentally with the taking over of the territory by the French after the departure of the American forces.

The Ruhr coal output Friday was estimated at about 145,000 tons, compared with the normal daily figure of approximately 220,000 tons.

A tour of inspection of the occupied territory has just been concluded by General Weigand, Marshal Foch's chief of staff. He made known to Premier Poincare immediately his observations concerning future efforts to bring the Germans in line with the French occupational program.

Dr. Gruetner, president of Rhenish Prussia who since the troops entered the districts, has been at odds with the French authorities, has been warned he will be held responsible for demonstrations. It was only Friday he was arrested by the French and released after being admonished.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 27.—(By The Associated Press).—French authorities, taking cognizance of sporadic disorders of a minor nature in the Ruhr valley this evening informed Dr. Gruetner, president of Rhenish Prussia that he would be held responsible for such manifestations.

French sentries in Duisburg and Ratingen were fired upon and French cavalry broke up an attempted demonstration by a few hundred young men in Dusseldorf. None of the incidents resulted in casualties.

Situation Strained
Dr. Gruetner replied that he had issued orders for the Germans to refrain from using insulting language to the French troops but that he was in favor of manifestations, as such, provided they were limited to street parades and the singing of patriotic hymns.

As a result the situation is again strained between Gruetner and the French occupational authorities.

Friday's total out-turn of coal in the Ruhr was about two-thirds of normal, it was learned today. Ten-ton cars to the number of 14,534 were loaded, as against the normal number of 23,000. The French permitted the shipment into unoccupied Germany of 15,005 loaded cars.

The miners, hesitating between their desires to continue at work so as to earn a living or to obey Berlin's strike orders, are represented as placing little credence in the magnate's promise to continue their salaries in the event of cessation of work.

Strike Fully Effective
The railroad strike is fully effective and passenger service is absolutely at a standstill except for trains manned by French crews, one of which left for Paris and another for Mayence today.

It is reported here that 1000 young men who recently left the Ruhr to enlist in the reichswehr were rejected by the German commander at Muenster and that they thereupon became so unruly that the Muenster authorities placed them on special trains and started them toward Berlin. The French authorities hear that many of these young men have enlisted in a brigade proceeding to the vicinity of Mamel, while others went to Hamburg and joined Richard's iron brigade which the French say is in the process of reorganizing there.

The French economic mission is making little headway in its work of organization, evidently awaiting the decision to be taken in Paris after the expected default of the Germans in the payment of 500,000,000 gold marks due on January 31.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—(By The Associated Press).—Complete disorganization prevails on the railway systems in the occupied area according to advices from Essen as a result of the intervention of the French and the resultant walkout of the German railway employees.

Most of the regularly scheduled trains already have ceased running while the others continue to arrive several hours late. As the French do not understand the German black signal and switch-

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BERLIN, Jan. 27.—(By The Associated Press).—The former German emperor, William, celebrated his 64th birthday today with a grand reception at his chateau.

Among those who attended were the former crown prince, Frederick William, Prince Henry and the Duchess of Brunswick, the Dutch governor of the province of Utrecht and Dutch noblemen from the neighborhood with their women folk.

One of those present informed the Associated Press correspondent that William seemed in rather low spirits, while his wife, Princess Hermine, was heard complaining to the women that Doorn was a dull and lonely spot and bored her terribly. She did not conceal that she would like to return to Germany.

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HOHENZOLLERN IS LONELY MAN

Wilhelm Celebrates 64th Birthday But Does Not Appear to Enjoy it

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