

CIRCULATION	
Average for January, 1923:	5650
Daily and Sunday:	5270
Average for six months ending December 31, 1922:	5230
Daily and Sunday:	5472

The Oregon Statesman

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

SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1923 PRICE: FIVE CENTS

FUNDING PLAN FOR BRITAIN IS COMPLETED

President Harding to Get Draft Today — Executive Approval is Desired by Commission.

FIRST PAYMENT WILL CALL FOR \$23,000,000

Present Securities Are Superseded by British Internal Bonds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—The plan for funding Great Britain's war-time debt to the United States was completed today by final action of the American debt funding commission in conference with Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador. Announcement was made later when details of the plan were made public, that the draft would be sent to President Harding tomorrow with recommendations by the committee that it be given executive approval and transmitted to congress.

In conformity with previous announcements the plan contemplates final extinguishment of the debt in 42 years with interest rates fixed at three per cent for the first ten years from December 15, 1922, and 3 1/2 per cent thereafter, together with a fixed schedule of annual amortization payments approximating an average of one half of one per cent of the principal.

Three Year Periods
 The annual installments are scheduled to begin with a payment of \$23,000,000 this year but the British government is given the right to make the annual payments in three year periods instead of every 12 months. The amount of the annual payments will progressively increase until in the 42nd year the payment will be \$175,000,000 and the total of all the payments will aggregate the total principal of the debt.

Great Britain will begin retirement of the debt with a cash payment of \$4,128,885.74, leaving the principal of the debt at \$4,995,000,000, on which the rate of 3 per cent interest will apply retroactive to December 15 last. Interest payments will be due on June 15 and December 15 or semi-annually on the unpaid balances thereafter.

Internal Bonds Substituted
 The present securities of the British government held by the United States will be superseded by British internal bonds which will be held in the treasury. The right is reserved to Great Britain to retire any additional amounts of the bonds for position permits, provided notice of 90 days is given the American government.

As a further liberalizing provision the American government grants to Great Britain the right to defer payment of one half of the interest payments during the first five years and to consolidate it with the principal. British internal bonds will be issued to cover such deferred payments.

Any payments of interest or principal may be made in United States government bonds of issue since April 6, 1917, or the American war-time issues. This provision allows Great Britain to enter the American markets and purchase American government bonds at the most opportune times, according to an official view, and will aid not only in sustaining par or near par quotations on the American issues of bonds and other treasury securities as they may be issued, but will act as a stabilizer of exchange between Great Britain and the United States.

The principal of the debt when the funding arrangement becomes operative will be \$4,604,128,085.

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THE WEATHER

OREGON: Saturday fair, except increasing cloudiness near the coast.

LOCAL WEATHER (Friday)

Maximum temperature, 41.
 Minimum temperature, 39.
 Wind, S. E. falling.
 Precipitation, none.
 Atmosphere, partly cloudy.
 Wind, north.

PUBLIC ASKS THAT BLIND SCHOOL GET SAFER DORMITORY

The general public is taking a hand in the request of the state school for the blind for an appropriation of \$35,000 by the present legislature for construction of a fireproof dormitory at the institution.

The present frame building where the blind children are housed is considered a dangerous fire hazard, and should a fire occur it is said the children would have difficulty in escaping from the building.

Realizing this many citizens have signed their names to petitions that will go before the ways and means committee asking that the appropriations be allowed. The petitions have been placed in several Salem business houses and it is said have been signed by several hundred persons. In 1921 an appropriation of \$70,000 was asked for the purpose, but the state budget commission cut the amount in half prior to the present session.

GIVES OPINION ON TENURE LAW

Attorney General Cites Law Pertaining to Adjutant Term of Office

What was openly termed by Representative Cowgill of Medford, Thursday on the floor of the legislature "a spite bill" against the adjutant general of the state, received a solar plexus from Attorney General Van Winkle in a seven-page formal opinion handed down yesterday to the military affairs committee of the house. The contention of the author of the bill that the adjutant general has a "life tenure" and is immune against removal for cause, was knocked into a legal cocked hat by Mr. Van Winkle's opinion, which also shows that the present military laws are usual, complete, and do not conceal any "jokers," as has been widely charged.

The opinion was rendered at the request of the military affairs committee following a hearing last week on Representative Hurlburt's H. B. 29, which is aimed at the adjutant general. Mr. Hurlburt had two former adjutant generals on hand to support him. One of them, W. E. Finzer of Portland, was removed as adjutant general in 1915 following public disclosure of the tangled financial condition of the military department, including the tracing of public funds to Mr. Finzer's private accounts, and which money he was compelled to pay back into the state treasury.

The second, Conrad Staffin of Dallas, held the place temporarily before the return of General White from the army in France, where he went for active service under a leave of absence from the state.

At this hearing it was brought

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NATIONALITY OF PARENTS ASKED

Clark's Bill Pertaining to School Census Reports Passed by Senate

Senator Clark's bill providing that school census reports include the nationality of the children's parents and in the case of those of foreign birth whether or not they are naturalized, passed the senate unanimously yesterday.

Senator Joseph's bill to eliminate counting boards at elections was referred when it came up for third reading. Counting boards were established by the legislature of 1921, enabling the count of votes to proceed simultaneously with the voting.

Senator Dennis pleaded for a longer trial of the counting board system. He said to pass the bill would be a step backward.

Senator Klepper's bill to enable suits for foreclosure of delinquent tax certificates to begin any time, and not only in January as at present, passed the senate.

LIQUOR RAID NETS AGENTS MANY GALLONS

Ambitious Revenue Officer Who Changes Disguise Often Responsible for All Big Catches.

WOMAN SELLS BOOZE IN NURSING BOTTLES

Graved Drink Found Secreted in Walls, Pianos and Chicken Coops

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—J. L. Asher, a revenue agent from the Kentucky mountains who came to Washington three weeks ago and has put in his time since in guises ranging from an ash cart driver to a Kentucky colonel at a fashionable ball, today directed more than 50 capital revenue agents and police in liquor raids on 60 places, netting the arrests of about 90 persons, including 12 women, and the confiscation of more than 300 gallons of intoxicants.

Once Disappointed
 Evidence for the raids, which were begun in five police precincts at 11 o'clock this morning and were not completed until late in the day the most all-inclusive campaign conducted in the city since the advent of prohibition, was obtained almost entirely by Asher.

In only one instance were the raiders disappointed by failure to find the goods described by the Kentuckian.

Asher first drove into the underworld in quest of the bootleggers' rendezvous aboard an ice wagon as a helper. He then switched to an ash cart and quickly caught the trail of victims as he picked up the "empties" in all corners of the city. Then as a coal wagon driver he got into the homes again, assisting in storing away the coal and modestly accepting pint bottle rewards. He later appeared as a piano tuner and again as a lawyer.

Wins Confidence
 Before long Asher had won the confidence of the principal bootleggers in various sections and by aiding to store away the goods in his capacity as a wagon driver and helper, gained knowledge of numerous and clever hiding places for the goods. With this evidence in hand the raiders went quickly to the secret caches, these included holes in the wall, baby cribs, pianos, phonographs and chicken coops. In one home more than ten gallons of liquor was found tucked away behind the wall moldings in various rooms.

One woman was reported by Asher to be selling liquor in baby milk nursing bottles and police confiscated more than a dozen such receptacles, well filled, from her home.

As a retired Kentucky colonel at a recent ball, Asher was introduced to several alleged bootleggers as an agent preparing to ship considerable whiskey here from Kentucky. The bootleggers were arrested today.

So complete was the agents' disguise that while returning to police headquarters one day dressed as a tramp with several quart bottles bulging from his pockets he was arrested by his immediate superior before the officer discovered his identity.

Lions Club Musical for Benefit of Boy Scouts

At their rehearsal last night, the Lions Club musical directors were to select the voices for the big Lions' minstrel, to be given for two nights during the latter part of February. The Lions have adopted the Salem Boy Scouts as their special charge and the minstrel show is a benefit performance for this worthy cause. A fine program of choruses, solos, special "acts," and novelties, to make it a high class evening, is being arranged. At the Lions' Club luncheon, Friday, it was voted to make this such an event that the Salem social calendar should take this as the basis for time—so many years of weeks or days before or after the "big show."

VIBRATION INTENSE

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 2.—Vibration concert here last night tuned in on a local receiving set was so intense that for a few minutes articles in a room were visibly shaken.

SCHOOL HEAD, HE BELIEVES IN ECONOMY

Lowden High Principal Hailed Into Court For Failing To Pay Board Bill

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 2.—W. G. Smith, principal of the Lowden high school, near here has been summoned to appear before Miss Mary Gilliam, county superintendent tomorrow morning to explain why he should not be let out on a charge of misconduct and violation of his contract with the county. Smith was recently haled into justice court and ordered to pay \$83 board bill. It is understood that another non-paid bill may be placed before the courts also.

COLLEGE MAN FOUND DEAD

Fraternity Brothers Insist Death Accidental When Shotgun is Cleaned

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A letter in a woman's handwriting was the only clue today to the mystery surrounding the death of John Minahan, 31-year-old University of Chicago freshman, who was found today seated in a chair and leaning over a shotgun in his room in the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house.

Fraternity brothers, 25 of whom were sleeping in the house, insisted that the shooting was accidental. Minahan, they said, had arisen early to clean his shotgun in preparation for a hunting trip to New Mexico. Hyde Park police, however, expressed the belief that young Minahan had shot himself because of despondency over his health.

Third Family Tragedy

Pending an inquest to be held tomorrow, the police held the letter addressed to Minahan from a Chicago hotel which arrived after the tragedy, in the hope that it might reveal a motive.

Minahan's death came just after the announcement that his father, Dr. John Minahan, a noted Wisconsin physician, had saved a girl from threatened tuberculosis and probable death by a spectacular operation by removing a tick from her left lung, in the course of which he was forced to stop the girl's heart, move it to one side and then start it again.

The student's death was the third tragedy in his family. Five years ago his mother was killed under the wheels of a train while walking along on the right-of-way. His aunt was drowned when the Titanic sank in mid-Atlantic about 11 years ago.

INDIAN CONVICTED

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 2.—Oss Bra, a Platte Indian, was convicted of second degree murder here today for the slaying of Ah Quong, a Chinaman, when Quong is said to have refused to sell the Indian narcotics. Sentence will be imposed tomorrow.

CAN'T BE KILLED BY FIRST CHARGE

Electricity Sent Through Man's Body Fails to Kill Him First Time

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—After a heavy charge of electricity had been sent through his body and he had remained strapped in the chair for five minutes, it was discovered that E. G. Bullen, 59 years old, one of the four men executed at the Arkansas penitentiary today, still showed signs of life and it was necessary to reapply the current before he was pronounced dead.

When the undertaker began to prepare Bullen's body for burial he detected a slight movement of the body and notified the death chamber attendants. A second "execution" was carried out.

The four men walked to their deaths calmly. The execution marks the largest toll exacted by justice in a single day in Arkansas history.

RAIL STRIKE IN GERMANY CALLED OFF

Tie-up in Mayence Continues Because of Refusal of French to Release Railwaymen.

COAL DIGGERS STILL IDLE IN ALL MINES

Embargo is Placed on Benzol, Tar and Other of Coal By-Products

(By The Associated Press)—The strike of the railwaymen in the Rhineland and a large portion of the Ruhr has ended and a resumption of train services has begun. In the Ruhr basin, where strikers have not returned to their jobs, the French are operating trains. The tieup at Mayence continues because of a refusal by the French to release railwaymen under arrest on charges of sabotage.

In the mines, however, the coal diggers are practically idle and Friday's output was virtually nil.

The French customs cordon, which was set up to block the transportation of coal and other reparations goods from occupied into unoccupied Germany is being maintained rigidly. In addition to coal and coke, an embargo also has been placed by the French on Benzol, tar and other coal by-products.

Population Being Fed
 Along the canals and the Rhine and in the portions of the Ruhr where the rail strike continues, the French have taken charge of the feeding of the civilian population and furnishing coal to industries.

Announcement is made that the French in a few days will be able to transport coal into France.

Major General Allen, the American unofficial observer, has withdrawn from the Rhineland commission.

No disturbances have been reported from any of the affected regions.

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—The calling off of the railroad strike by the German authorities and obedience by the railwaymen to a request of the authorities that they resume work on all lines where they would not come in contact with armed French soldiers were the outstanding developments today in the events of a day that was regarded by observers as having brought forth a great improvement in the French position in the Ruhr and the Rhineland. A majority of the railroad workers in both regions adopted the suggestion of the authorities that they resume their jobs.

Complete stoppage of all exports of coal and coke into the interior of Germany during the last 48 hours together with the extension today of similar restrictions on shipments of benzol, tar and all other mine by-products were other developments considered of advantage to the French.

Coal Exemption Stopped
 In addition the French have taken over the handling of food trains consigned to the regions traversed by the railroads where strikes still are in effect and also directed the transportation by barges on the canals and the Rhine of sufficient coal for the needs of local populations and industries.

The complete cessation of coal production at the mines and the inability of the French to send by rail into France any coal for the reparations account were the developments in the situation favoring Germany in her policy of resistance.

In assuming charge of feeding of the civil population in the Ruhr where the railway strike persists, the French moved three trains into the region today manned by French crews, equipped to Essen, Dortmund and Gelsenkirchen. French fogs began the hauling of coal through Ruhr and down the Rhine to Dueseldorf to supply the needs of civilians and industries.

Beach Lowest Level
 The resumption of work on the railroads is complete at Cologne, Coblenz, Treves and Ludwigshafen and partially complete on the Ruhr lines, excepting those encircling the industrial basin.

FARM BLOC FOOLED ON ADJOURNMENT

House Stops Work Till Ten A. M. Monday Amid Storm of Protests

Members of the farm bloc are still scratching their heads trying to figure out by just what process the house adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet again on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Representative Brownell moved to adjourn to 10 a. m. Monday and Representative Kay, acting as temporary speaker at the request of Speaker Kuhl, understood the motion as 10 a. m. today.

Several motions to amend were put before the original motion was put and when Kay was informed of the correct motion and put this, the farm bloc members let their golden opportunity slip by.

The motion was carried and a storm of protests went up from the floor but the house had adjourned.

SCISSORS AND SHIRT HEROES

Four Thousand Near East Orphans Saved by Pleasing Whim of Powers

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—One gaudy silk shirt and one pair of scissors was the price paid by H. B. McAfee of Chicago to save the lives of 4000 Near East orphans condemned by native officials. The story was told upon arrival here today of Laird Archer, Near East relief investigator.

The children were at an interior village where officials refused them passage to the coast and safety. McAfee went to the village, greeting the stubborn governor in a spirit of camaraderie. Joking this official about his torn shirt he promised to send him the brightest silk shirt available. Thereupon the governor thawed and told him to see the chief of police.

There McAfee changed a cold reception into joy by producing a

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FUEL TAX TOTAL IS LARGE SUM

Figures Covering Whole of Year Are Submitted by Secretary of State

Taxes on motor vehicle fuel produced for the state a total revenue of \$1,132,857.66 during 1922, says a statement issued yesterday by Sam A. Koser, secretary of state. Of this amount \$584,695.15 was under the gasoline and distillate tax act of 1919 and \$548,162.50 under the gasoline tax act of 1921. The amounts of fuel on which the taxes were paid were 57,172,775 gallons of gasoline and 2,593,475 gallons of distillate.

"The 1922 distribution," said Mr. Koser, "represents an increase of approximately 12 per cent over the sales of 1921, and nearly 26 per cent over the sales of 1920."

"The December sales declined 692,005 gallons of gasoline from the November sales, and distillate sales dropped 91,185 gallons. Of the December tax \$40,918.70 was produced by the law of 1919 which provides for a rate of one cent a gallon on gasoline and one-half cent a gallon on distillate. The additional tax law of 1921 providing for a uniform rate of one cent a gallon on all kinds of motor vehicle fuels returned the sum of \$41,179.45.

"To date, the operation of the motor vehicle fuel tax laws has brought to the state treasury the total sum of \$5,993,782.37. Of this amount resulting from the law of 1921 there had been returned up to December 31 the sum of \$41,480.63 to operators of farm tractors, motor boats, commercial cleaning establishments, etc., pursuant to that providing authorizing refunds of taxes on such liquid fuels as are used for purposes other than in the operation of motor vehicles upon the public highways."

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SENATE SCENE OF HOT SCRAP ON PATRONAGE

Moser and Staples Become Personal and Accuse Each Other Publicly With Variety of Offenses.

LIQUOR FLOWS, IS CHARGE IN SPEECH

Fracas Isn't Ended on Floor Be Resumed on Floor Next Monday

After starting with mutual allegations of misstatements concerning the number of clerical employes in the senate, a row that arose between Senators Staples and Moser of the Multnomah delegation yesterday afternoon ended sensationally with the two accusing each other with being drinking men.

A crowded gallery listened to the fight which occupied the early part of the afternoon session.

Committee in War
 Staples is chairman of the special committee appointed by President Upton to investigate newspaper charges that the legislature is overburdened with employes, and Moser and Senator Smith are the other two. They were appointed following adoption of a resolution introduced by Staples that an investigation be made. Moser and Smith have taken a stand against Staples in the probe with the result that the relations between Staples and the other two are exceedingly hostile.

The trouble yesterday started when Moser arose on a point of personal privilege to reply to a statement by Staples earlier in the day when Staples introduced a resolution calling for the dismissal of 10 employes whom he alleged were surplus.

Moser quotes figures in his reply Moser declared that the employes in the senate are nine less than two years ago, reading a list of the positions occupied and the number of persons employed in each for the two sessions. Moser declared that some of the newspapers had not told the truth concerning the investigation. He did not mention the names of the papers. He concluded that the work on some of the committees had been light during the early part of the session and that bills to create work had been slow to come in, but said this was a condition that could not be foreseen when the clerks were employed. From now on, he said, the work will be heavy and every employe necessary to expedite the business of the session.

"I say this for the press," said Moser, "and so the newspapers of the state may know the truth."

Staples asked permission to reply, which was granted.

"The rotund senators remarks furnish no excuse for a man to say he has stolen one horse this year because he stole two last year," said Staples. "I will say this for the benefit of Senator Moser, that he has always had hold of the seat one way or another."

Staples was interrupted by the rapping of the presidential gavel, and President Upton warned him to refrain from personalities.

"All right," responded Staples. "I realize that I am just a plain ordinary jeweler, and not so clever of speech as some of these lawyers, and I also realize that there are some senators here who prefer that I not mention their names."

Session Records Read
 Staples read the record of previous sessions relating to the employes beginning with 1916, showing that the number of employes had constantly increased, but that an overtime had been allowed until the session of 1922 when overtime allowed totaled 326 day and cost the state \$1669. Individual cases of overtime were stated as follows: Twenty days at \$4 a day; 20 days at \$4; 25 days at \$5; 15 days at \$5; 15 days at \$5; 45 days at \$5; 20 days at \$5; 23 days at \$5; 10 days at \$5; 10 days at \$5; 10 days at \$5; 5 days at \$5; 3 days at \$5; and 45 days at \$5.

One clerk on engrossed bills, Staples declared was allowed 45 days at \$5 and never did anything.

"It is very noticeable," Staples

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