

500 ATTEND BIG ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Meeting of Farmers, Bankers, Business Men and Newspapers Held at Corvallis Was Success

MEETING DIVIDED INTO 11 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Program Adopted By Farmers and Business Men for Betterment of State

By CARL ABRAMS

The Economic conference held at the Oregon Agricultural college during the last week and ending Saturday afternoon was an unusual success. More than 500 delegates registered from all parts of the state, and included representative men of agriculture in all its related branches, business men, chambers of commerce, bankers, newspaper men and members of the college staff.

Farmers greatly predominated and largely directed the course of thought of the conference, but they were assisted in arriving at their conclusions by the other interests, who had largely come there with the firm resolution to be of real assistance in shaping an economic agricultural program for the state of Oregon that would be of benefit to the entire state.

Business men have come to be interested in agriculture and desire to better the condition surrounding agriculture, not because of any great interest in the farmers, because business men do not allow sympathy to affect their pocketbooks, but because thoughtful business men have come to a realization of the fact that unsatisfactory conditions in the country are retarding the development of the cities and that conditions have got to be improved so that the farmers can make money and spend money or merchants and city people generally can not continue to be prosperous. It was entirely with that thought in view that the conference performed its work.

There were a few extremists among the farmers who painted the conditions of the farmers so black that it seemed they were hardly worth saving. On the other side were business men and newspaper men of the extreme type, who thought that the whole idea was a joke and that the farmers were not deserving of any consideration, but their condition was just as good as that of any other class. Meeting with these two extremes were the great number of farmers and business men who realized that farming is not down and out, but that it is sick and badly in need of a stimulant. Never before have such divergent interests in Oregon met at the same table and thoughtfully worked out a program which would be for the best interests of the entire state.

Non-Partisan Leaguers Fall
Pete Zimmerman and his non-partisan league members from Yamhill county were present and tried to put through a non-partisan league program, demanding the state ownership of railroads, elevators, and banks, as a panacea for the farmer's ills. This stirred up a flood of oratory, the only real contest of the three days' session.

In the vast audience of over 500 men there was in evidence in all not over 12 or 15 sympathizers of the non-partisan league program. The conference was divided into 11 groups, such as dairying, horticulture, farm crops, wheat, prunes, etc. Each of these groups organized, met in separate rooms with separate chairmen, and for two days and nights thrashed out their problems.

Leading up to this conference were the work of representative committees from each group, which had been considering the

(Continued on page 2)

REPUTED BUILDER OF SALEM COURT HOUSE IS DEAD IN KANSAS

John Frederick Nolle, Friend of Abraham Lincoln and Pioneer of Oregon Trail, Dies in Independence, Kansas at Age of 95 Years—Said To Have Built First Court House.

INDEPENDENCE, Kans., Jan. 26.—Major John Frederick Nolle, 95, personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at his home here. Major Nolle was a pioneer of the Oregon trail and later in 1850 a gold seeker in California. He built the first court house at Salem, Ore.

He participated in seven battles of the Civil war and was counted among the personal friends of many generals of the Union army. The major came to Kansas and settled in Montgomery county in 1869.

Because of the late hour at which the above Associated Press dispatch was received last night it was impossible to inquire into the authenticity of the statement that Mr. Nolle was the builder of the first court house in Salem. However, there is doubt as to the truth of the statement.

RECLAMATION MEN SEEK PIERCE'S AID

Klamath Project Dispute Becomes So Heated Governor's Help Sought

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 26.—Disputes from the Klamath (Oregon-California) reclamation project, so bitter that Governor Walter M. Pierce of Oregon has been persuaded to take a hand, and so full of animus that charges of incompetency have been made against the project engineer and intimations that the project was deprived of its water power privileges have been voted, featured today's sessions of the fact-finding commission hearings here.

The Klamath delegates apparently are divided among themselves, A. L. Wishard, representing the directors of the project, claiming that the project is in fair condition, while A. M. Thomas and R. E. Bradbury, who carry credentials from the governor, have appealed for a special investigation of the project. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bradbury further asked that the result of the special investigation be reported directly to the secretary of the interior and not to heads of the reclamation bureau.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bradbury "were chosen by a mass meeting of the water users" according to their introductory letter signed by Governor Pierce. After vouching for the integrity of the two delegates, Governor Pierce wrote: "I am familiar with the condition of the Klamath project and I feel that a great wrong has been perpetrated on the honest hard working people in the management of the project."

"I urgently request your committee go to Klamath Falls at an early date and hold an open meeting, take testimony in the open, and let the facts be presented as they are. If you do this, you and the nation will be surprised at the result."

"I believe the government is morally, and ought to be legally, bound to deliver water to the settlers at the original price named. If the engineers made mistakes and it was afterward found necessary to spend more money than was originally estimated, the loss, by all rules of equity, ought to be assumed by the government."

FORMER SHERIDAN BANKER ACCUSED

Charged With Falsification of Entries in Reports to Comptroller

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—Falsification of entries in reports to the comptroller of the currency and perjury in connection with these reports are alleged in new indictments preferred by the federal grand jury against Stephen Leonard Serogins, former president of the First National bank of Sheridan, made public today. Serogins is under indictment and trial has been begun on charges of misapplication of funds of the bank.

DEMOCRATS TO CAPITALIZE OIL SCANDAL

Teapot Dome Disclosures Declared Evidence That Government Dominated by Ruthless Reactionaries

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Long List of Scandals Pointed Out From Newberry to Present Oil Expose

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Chairman Cordell Hull of the Democratic national committee issued a statement tonight declaring the oil reserve disclosures are another evidence that the government is dominated by "a crowd of ruthless reactionaries."

"The multiplication of scandals under the Republican national administration which came into power March 4, 1921," he said, "with the Teapot Dome naval oil scandal standing out as the greatest political scandal of this or any other generation, has created an additional political issue for the 1924 campaign, which without lessening the importance of many other sharply drawn vital issues, is of paramount importance to every voter and to every citizen regardless of political affiliations. The issue bluntly stated is: 'Shall the United States have corrupt government or clean government?'"

Majority Called License

"When this administration came into power on March 4, 1921, it was dominated by the most reactionary element ever known in the history of a political party which was in league with the most selfish and predaceous financial and industrial special interests ever grouped together for public plunder and national exploitation. The Republican reactionary leaders construed the huge majority of 1920 as a license to use the government for their own selfish and party ends. The predatory special interests which own and financially support the reactionary element in the Republican party, levied tribute upon the masses of the people and have looted the government of property and resources."

"Administration officials have turned over to private interests the oil reserve upon which our oil-burning navy and merchant marine would have to rely in time of war. They have immeasurably weakened, if not vitally weakened, their own nation's ability to defend itself against foreign aggression."

Scandals Listed

"This administration came in under the shadow of the Newberry scandal and the Daugherty scandal. Others followed in quick succession, including the bureau of engraving scandal, the Goldstein scandal, the ship subsidy and ship sales scandal, the veterans' bureau scandal, the sugar profiteering scandal, the naval oil reserve scandal (including Teapot Dome), the reclamation service scandal, the income tax bureau scandal, the packers and stock yards scandal, the Tolbert scandal, the Sleep scandal and a long list of others less known with one now brewing in the tariff commission where three commissioners are or ought to be disqualified from acting by reason of present or past affiliation with interests affected by their decision. There is scarcely a department of the government under this administration that is not discredited by its record, and many bureaus not already scandalized are under suspicion."

"Since this crowd of reactionaries have been in control of the government, federal officials at Washington have been so subservient to them that Senator Caraway declared so long as Attorney General Daugherty sits at the helm of the department of justice they may sell the White House and be immune from any prosecution in the federal courts. Some of the multiplicity of scandals have been exposed by reactionary Republicans. Not a detail of the expose made by Democrats in the face of reactionary Republican obstruction, culminating in the startling and shameful recent revelations developed through the persistent efforts of the great Democratic senator from Montana, Mr. Walsh. No one connected with the administration scandals has been punished by the administration."

(Continued on page 4)

U. S. EMBLEM FLOATS FIRST AT OLYMPIC

Americans Take First Honors Despite Strength of Man From Northland

(By The Associated Press)

CHAMONIX, France, Jan. 26.—The men from the north, steel muscled and deep lunged, led the nations of the world in points scored at the end of the first day's competitions in the winter Olympic games, but the stout hearted American skaters hold the honor of having their flag as the first national emblem flying at the top of the Olympic mast.

The Finns and Norwegians proved supreme in the distance skating, but the Americans on the ice, as on the cinder path, demonstrated that they were unbeatable in sprints.

Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid, N. Y., the international champion, won the 500 meter event, covering the distance in 44 seconds. Oleson of Norway captured second place, and Thubberg of Finland and Larsen of Norway divided third honors.

In the five thousand meters, Thunberg, the world's speed skating champion, showed such superiority over the others, winning with comparative ease in 8 minutes 39 seconds, his time being the best of all the competitors. Julius Skutnabb, also of Finland, took second place and Larsen was third.

The score by points as given out at the end of the contest was: Finland, 20 1-2; Norway, 17 1-2; United States, 11; Sweden, 1.

The American sprinters, with less physical power than the hardy northerners, Thunberg and Oleson, somewhat short in their training, not only finished first and eighth in the 500 meter event, but had the Norwegian, Finnish and Swedish coaches gaping at the new system of ice sprinting which was introduced in Europe today. The swing of the arms used by both Jewtraw and Joe Moore enabled them to gather momentum and get into their stride promptly, and is likely to cause a change in method among European short distance men.

LIQUOR RAID IS CAUSE OF TRANSFER

Member of Polish Legation Sent to Warsaw Because of Immunity Abuse

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Transfer of Dr. Venceslas Sokolowski, first secretary of the Polish legation, to Warsaw, as a result of a liquor raid in an apartment occupied by him, became known tonight through correspondence made public by the state department in which the secretary informed Dr. Wroblewski, the Polish minister, that "it has been a matter of concern" that diplomatic immunity has been abused.

Stating his position for the first time on the question of diplomatic immunity in reference to the possession of intoxicating beverages, Mr. Hughes asserted that it appeared the legation officials had a quantity "greatly in excess" of that which the privileges accorded would justify.

Police and revenue agents when on the trail of an extensive bootleg syndicate here last December discovered about \$50,000 worth of liquor in vaults in the basement of an apartment occupied by Dr. Sokolowski and also entered his rooms, but when they attempted to seize the liquor the department declared the intoxicants were his and claimed immunity for them.

The police requested a statement from the treasury and state departments as to the justification for such a claim and it is understood the correspondence made public tonight will serve as a guide for them in case any similar situations should arise.

SECOND GAME IS WON BY SALEM

High School Team Again Victorious in Basketball Game With Ashland

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Statesman)—The Salem high school basketball team again defeated the Ashland high school team here tonight by a score of 25 to 22. At the end of the first half Salem led 19 to 7. It was a hard fought game.

Salem defeated Ashland last Friday night 34 to 11.

(Continued on page 2)

TWO VICTIM'S HEADS FOUND IN CONCRETE

Illinois Man Verifies Confession of Murdering Wife and Her Brother By Producing Skulls

MURDER COMMITTED DURING JAN. 1923

Husband Who Admits Killing Claims Relationship With Abraham Lincoln

(By The Associated Press)

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 26.—Cast in a block of concrete, the heads of Mrs. Lina Lincoln and Byron Shoup, her brother, were found today in a dump heap here by the authorities working under the direction of Warren J. Lincoln, eccentric lawyer and horticulturist, who is accused of their murder. Making his 14th statement and his fifth confession in as many days, Lincoln early today told his questioners that he had shot both his wife and her brother, hacked their bodies to bits and buried the pieces, sealed their heads in a block of concrete which he used for a time as a support under his porch and then threw them in the city dump.

Then the lawyer-horticulturist, who claims relationship to Abraham Lincoln, calmly led the officers to the dump, pointed out a spot and told them to dig, giving them hints where they were getting "warm." When the concrete block in which he had cast the heads of his wife and brother-in-law was exposed, Lincoln swooned. Lincoln's latest confession, the first that is supported on evidence, left him unnerved but tonight the authorities were still questioning him in an effort to learn any new details of the gruesome crimes he now admits.

Block Uncovered

As soon as the concrete block, 24 inches long, 18 inches wide and a foot thick, had been uncovered, excited officials hurried with it to the Aurora police station where it was pounded to pieces with sledges until the two heads were revealed. "One of them, that which the authorities are confident is the skull of Mrs. Lincoln, was without hair and was unrecognizable. The other, although badly decomposed, was identified by means of red hair and the shape of the head as that of Shoup. Lincoln had been questioned every day since his arrest in Chicago two weeks ago. First he said he killed his wife, after Mrs. Lincoln had shot her brother and threatened her husband. Then Lincoln made other statements at variance with his confession.

Admits Shooting

"I shot them both," he told Chief Michaels. "I became enraged and shot Byron with a pistol. Then I went to the greenhouse and got a rifle. I came back, drew aim on Lina and fired."

This, he said, was late in the day and he kept the bodies in the house that night. Next day, he said, he carried both bodies to the basement of the house and buried them under a coal pile.

The concrete block, he said he placed under a corner of a sleeping porch to make it appear as a porch support. He stayed at the house for two months, and exactly two months later, on March 19, filed a divorce suit against Shoup at Lincoln, Ill., charging alienation of his wife's affections.

On April 30 the eccentric lawyer vanished, leaving behind garments which he said he soaked in chicken blood, some of his wife's blood-soaked clothing, a blood stained Indian club and a house disarranged as if by a terrific struggle.

The authorities started a search for Shoup and Mrs. Lincoln, in the belief that they had slain Lincoln and disposed of the body. The search was still in progress when the lawyer-horticulturist made his re-appearance on June 10. He declared he had been kid-

(Continued on page 2)

MOTHER BRAVES DEATH TO SAVE HER TINY SON

When Two-Year-Old Falls Into 30-Foot Well She Goes Down After Him

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 26.—

Braving death in her efforts to save the life of her 2-year-old son, Osa, from drowning, Mrs. Blanche Frazier, residing on a ranch six miles from Denver, yesterday afternoon plunged into a 30-foot well and rescued the child. The baby was unconscious when rescued by his mother. The well, of a bottle shape, was made of brick, and clutching her baby in her arms Mrs. Frazier managed to carry it to safety by bracing her feet on opposite sides of the well and moving upward by clutching the crannies in the wall.

Making her way to the top, she ran a half mile to an adjoining ranch where a physician was summoned. The baby was resuscitated and today apparently is not suffering as a result of its experience.

SPECIAL COUNSEL TO BE EMPLOYED

President Announces He Will Appoint Prosecutors From Both Parties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—

President Coolidge has decided to employ special counsel drawn from both the Republican and Democratic parties to proceed with court action as a result of evidence adduced at the senate committee hearings on the leasing of naval oil leases.

In a statement issued at midnight, the president declared that "counsel will be instructed to prosecute these cases in the courts so that if there is any guilt it will be punished; if there is any civil liability it will be enforced; if there is any fraud it will be revealed; and if there are any contracts which are illegal they will be cancelled."

The president determined upon this course after being advised by the department of justice that it was in accordance with precedents. Explaining that the justice department had been observing the evidence unfolded in the senate committee, the executive in his statement asserted that "every law will be enforced and every right of the people and the government will be protected."

White House officials in making public the statement said that the special counsel would be appointed just as soon as selections could be made.

Americanization Prizes Offered By Wrightman

As long as the American legion sponsors a movement to interest Marion county students in Americanization there will be available \$50 in prizes each year, the fund to be known as the "Frank T. Wrightman Fund," contributed by Mr. Wrightman, district deputy exalted ruler of the Elks, Portland south district. The money will be divided into three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10. Robin D. Day, Salem attorney, has been appointed chairman of the committee in charge of the Marion county contest.

In addition to the county prize there is a state prize of \$200 offered by the American legion, with probability that this will be increased in the near future. "Peacetime Patriotism" is the subject selected for the essays, which must be awarded to the Marion county committee in time to be judged and sent to state headquarters by May 1.

Judges for the county contest will be announced soon, Mr. Day said yesterday. The contest is open to all public school students in the ninth to 12th grades inclusive. Mrs. A. N. Fulkerson, county school superintendent, has assumed the responsibility of notifying all of the county school people of the contest.

FINAL FLASHES

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Three thousand quarts of beer, including five 25 gallon jars of brew were seized in two apartments by local police authorities tonight in a dry raid on an apartment building. The tenants of the two apartments were absent at the time of the raid.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—Two women and a man are known to have been injured and several other persons are thought to have been caught within the building when the Glendale apartments in the downtown district caught fire

40 MINERS THOUGHT LOST IN EXPLOSION

Hope of Saving Men Entombed in Lancashire Mine Given Up at Late Hour—Gas Hinders

NOTICE OF DISASTER BRINGS MANY TO AID

Mine Located in Midst of Pennsylvania Coal Fields at Shanktown

SHANKTOWN, Pa., Jan. 27.—

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the bodies of three of the nearly two score of men who were trapped by an explosion in the Lancashire mine of the Barnes & Tucker Coal company here late yesterday were recovered about 1,000 feet from the mouth of the pit. The rest of the men entombed, estimated this morning by P. S. Lowthers, mine inspector of the 25th district, to number between 30 and 35, were believed to be 3,000 feet from the entrance of the mine.

Mine rescue workers do not believe they will reach the place where the men are trapped before noon today and they hold little hopes of finding them alive.

Among the men known to be entombed are Mine Foreman John Stone and his assistant, Arthur Spoker.

SHANKTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—Hope for the lives of some of the 40 miners, entombed late today by an explosion in the Lancashire mine of the Barnes and Tucker Coal company here, was practically given up tonight when rescue workers reported that the wrecked mine was dense with black damp, and that water was rising rapidly in the underground passageways. Shortly after 10 p. m., word came back from the mine that the rescuers digging through the fall of rock, had located the body of a miner. The victim, it was said, had been caught under the cave-in and his life crushed out.

News Spreads

Word of the disaster spread rapidly, and within a few hours the rescue man power of the entire western Pennsylvania bituminous coal field was rushing to the aid of the stricken community. Special trains carried train rescue crews to the scene. It was hoped that these men will be able to combat the poison gas and water and fight their way to the fall of rock of No. 6 heading, where the entombed miners were at work when the blast came.

The first inkling of an explosion to those on the surface was a slight shock. A moment later a cloud of black smoke drifted from the mine entry and the big fan stopped its humming. Superintendent Hamilton, in charge of the mine, flashed the word to Starford, a town nearby.

Crews Organize
Miners off duty soon reached the scene and the work of organizing volunteer rescue crews was begun. The first rescue team had penetrated the wrecked passages

(Continued on page 2)

SATURDAY IN WASHINGTON

E. L. Doherty offered to cancel conditionally his lease of the naval oil reserve in California.

The senate Teapot Dome committee heard further testimony from Archie Roosevelt and G. D. Wahlberg.

President Coolidge ordered an inquiry by the interior department into the wisdom of the oil leasing policy of former Secretary Fall.

The house military committee requested Henry Ford to appear at its hearing on Muscle Shoals next week.

The house ways and means committee voted down the Mellon proposal for husbands and wives to be prohibited from dividing family incomes for purposes of filing separate tax returns.

The senate agricultural committee discussed amendments to the Norbeck-Burtress crop diversification bill, and heard Secretary Wallace endorse the McNary-Haugen bill to create an agricultural export corporation.