

INCOME TAX FINAL VOTE SURE TODAY

Democrats Retain Schedule in Revenue Bill Against Two Determined Republican Assaults

DEBATE WILL CEASE AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Proposal to Prohibit Tax-Exempt Securities Is Easily Defeated

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senate democrats retained their income tax schedule in the revenue bill today against two determined assaults by the republican organization as the measure was whipped into shape for final passage tomorrow.

Before adjournment agreement was reached to conclude debate on the bill by 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Compromises Defeated
Republicans offered two compromises on the Mellon surtax rates, but the democratic-republican insurgent coalition defeated both. The last effort was on a schedule calling for the house surtax rates with a maximum of 37.1-2 per cent as against the 40 per cent maximum on the democratic plan. It was defeated 46 to 39.

Chairman Smoot of the finance committee first had proposed a maximum rate of 32 per cent as a compromise for the Mellon 25 per cent maximum, which was turned down, 47 to 36. There was no debate whatever on either proposition. The democratic normal rates were reaffirmed without even a record vote.

Action Is Rapid
In rapid-fire order numerous other proposals were disposed of, but a long debate on amendment to prohibit tax exempt securities which finally was defeated and the announced determination of Senator Norbeck, republican, South Dakota, to put forward the McNary-Haugen farm bill as an amendment forced over final action.

Important among results of the senate action today were repeals of the tax on telephone, telegraph and leased wire messages, the 5 per cent tax on art works, the 2 1/2 per cent tax on automobile parts and accessories and the levy on drafts and notes.

Securities Protected
A treasury proposal to limit tax deductions in relation to the income of the taxpayer from tax exempt securities was reintroduced by a vote of 45 to 40, but the proposal of Senator Reed, republican, Pennsylvania, to prohibit issuance of tax exempt securities was defeated, 59 to 14.

On both compromise surtax votes the lineup was practically the same.
Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, a former secretary of the treasury, bolted the democratic ranks, however, when the republicans offered the house schedule. Senators Bayard, Delaware and Bruce, Maryland, democrats, voted with the republicans on both propositions. Senator Edwards, democrat, New Jersey, was absent but was paired against the democratic rates.

Seven republicans and the two farmer-labor senators from Minnesota, Johnson and Shipstead, voted both times with the democrats. The republicans were Brookhart, Johnson (California), Frasier and Ladd, North Dakota; Howell and Norris, Nebraska, and Norbeck, South Dakota.

Republican Leaders Quit
Republican organization leaders indicated tonight they had no intention of making any further attempt to obtain a compromise before final passage of the bill.

The democratic rates, drawn up

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THE WEATHER

OREGON: Generally cloudy and cooler Saturday; moderate westerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER (Friday)
Maximum temperature 77.
Minimum temperature, 46.
River, 1. stationary.
Rainfall, none.
Atmosphere, clear.
Wind, north.

NOMINATION OF M'ADOO SECURE SAYS ROCKWELL

Chairman of McAdoo-for-President Sees "Prototype of Andrew Jackson"

CHICAGO, May 9.—A total of 425 delegates favorable to the candidacy of William Gibbs McAdoo for the democratic presidential nomination was claimed tonight in a statement by David Ladd Rockwell, chairman of the McAdoo for President committee, upon his return from a 10-day eastern trip.

He declared Mr. McAdoo had annexed a new strength of 158 delegates in the past 10 days, adding that events of this period "have demonstrated with the utmost conclusiveness that William G. McAdoo will be the nominee of the democratic party and asserting that "pale replicas of Calvin Coolidge know that they have no chance from the people against this 20th century prototype of Andrew Jackson."

MAY FESTIVAL IS UNDER WAY

Queen Kathleen I Crowned; Activities at Campus Draw Crowd

TODAY'S MAY DAY PROGRAM
6:30-9:30 a. m.—May morning breakfast on campus.
10:00 a. m.—Tennis, University of Oregon vs. Willamette.
11:00 a. m.—Musical program in chapel.
1:30 p. m.—Freshman green cap stunt, Sweetland field.
2:00 p. m.—Track meet, Pacific University vs. Willamette.
3:30 p. m.—I—Freshman—Sophomore tug race.
II—Freshman—Sophomore tug-o-war.
7:30 p. m.—Junior circus, campus near tennis courts.

Favored by ideal weather, nearly 1700 spectators witnessed the coronation yesterday of Kathleen I as queen of Willamette's May festival. The coronation began a two-day program, which found an enthusiastic welcome yesterday and which gives promise of an equally attractive program today.

One of the largest crowds in the history of May day celebrations here had assembled when the heralds announced the royal procession. The queen attended by Phyllis Palmer and Irene Walker, maids of honor, wore white pussy-tail taffeta with full train. Her crown was of silver and forget-me-nots. The girls of the senior class, dressed in white carrying bouquets of pink sweet peas, followed the queen's attendants.

The platform of the queen's throne was decorated with wild rose shrub with artificial pink roses. The pillars and the arches which they supported were prettily twined with ivy and a background of lattice work was also covered with green.

President Carl Gregg Doney opened the ceremony with an address of welcome to Willamette's guests. Following the coronation the women of the university presented their annual May day dances for royal approval. The solo dances of Lillie Christopher and Helen Moore were especially well received and the group dances likewise won warm praise.

In the personnel of the queen's court were: Master of ceremonies, President Doney; queen's attendants, Phyllis Palmer and Irene Walker; pages, Helen Margaret McGee and Gwendolyn Hertzog; train bearer, Betty Compton and Peggy Thompson; flower girls, Mary Esther Kirkpatrick and Elaine Sherman; crown bearer, David Thompson; heralds, Varsity quartette; dance directors, Zeldia Mulkey, Hollis Vick, Josephine Bross, Ethlyn Yerex, Eloise Reed, Elsie Hop Lee, and Anne Lavender.

Following the coronation program the Willamette baseball nine met a visiting team from the University of Idaho and was defeated by a score of 12 to 1. The queen with her attendants occupied a royal box at the game.

Yesterday morning the campus was the scene of strenuous work when the men of the university turned out en masse to prepare the campus for the day's activities. The work of the morning was followed by a picnic luncheon on the campus for the entire student body and guests.

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WHEELER TAKES WITNESS STAND IN OWN BEHALF

Montana Senator Vigorously Denies Charges Included in Documentary Evidence Before Committee

PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF ALL LETTERS SUBMITTED

Letters to Campbell and Check for \$2,000 Is Called Into Question

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Documentary evidence relied upon by the department of justice as the basis of the indictment returned by a Montana federal grand jury against Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat of that state, was laid today before the senate committee investigating the circumstances of the indictment.

Senator Wheeler, after hearing correspondence alleged to have passed between himself and Gordon Campbell, Montana oil promoter read into the record, took the stand in his own behalf and vigorously denied each of the implications drawn by the government from it.

Aside from the letters and telegrams in which Senator Wheeler was directly mentioned, the document which attracted most attention May 5, 1923, purporting to be from Gordon Campbell, in which the promoter offered former Solicitor E. S. Booth, of the interior department, forty acres of land out of one permit, suggested that an interest of that acreage could be assigned to F. M. Gordon, assistant secretary of the department. It developed that Mr. Booth had resigned as solicitor two days before the date of the letter, then entered the department of justice but now was not with that department.

"If you arrange this with Mr. Goodwin," the letter proceeded, "as we talked in your office arrangements can be made to take care of this and Mr. Goodwin."

Referring to a "big offset well" which had come in on the property the letter said Mr. Booth could see how important it is we get our hooks on this half section," adding that "the forty acres would make you and Mr. Goodwin more money than you otherwise would make in some time."

Booth, according to the copy of a letter submitted, responded on stationery of the department of the interior May 19, that "Mr. Goodwin is expected back in the course of a day or so," when he would present the Campbell permit matter to him. In a statement issued at the interior department later in the day, Mr. Goodwin declared "neither Mr. Campbell nor Mr. Booth at any time took up with me the matter of the approval of any oil permits in Montana in which Mr. Campbell was interested." He added that the purported letter was "called to my attention for the first time yesterday."

Making his first appearance on the stand since the hearings opened, Senator Wheeler denied specifically that his employment by Campbell had contemplated anything other than his appearance in Montana litigation. In none of the conferences which led to his retention by the Campbell group, the Montana senator asserted had the subject of permits been touched upon. Reiterated this statement in answer to questions by Chairman Borah, Republican, Idaho, and other members of the committee.

The pile of photostatic copies submitted by John S. Platt, special assistant attorney general, who sided in securing the indictment, was voluminous. Among them were check for \$2,000 drawn by Gordon Campbell company to the order of Wheeler and endorsed by him.

Letter dated January 9, 1923, signed "Cashier" transmitting that check and stating "An additional check would be sent in a few days."

Letter from Wheeler to Campbell, dated March 8, 1923, and written on the stationery of the United States senate in which a request was made for further details of "your permits that we discussed" in order that the writer might be able to "intelligently discuss the matter," when he took

REQUEST LABOR BOARD TO SEEK WINE AND BEER

Brewery Union Petitions Federation to Ask Congress for Modification

MONTREAL, May 9.—Members of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, in annual session here, will be requested to memorialize to the congress of the United States for a change in the Volstead act, permitting the manufacture and sale of 2.75 beer, it was reported tonight.

The beer question will be brought before President Samuel Gompers by representatives of the brewery workers' union, who will be in the city Monday.

A committee told the delegates today that the American Federation of Labor membership had grown 170,000 during the last six months and that there was less than one-half of one per cent unemployment throughout the United States and Canada at the present time.

FARM BLOC HOLDS UP REVENUE BILL

Demand Action on Farm Relief—Threaten McNary Bill as an Amendment

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Using a strategic parliamentary position as a whip, members of the senate farm bloc prevented a vote tonight on the revenue bill because they had not obtained assurance that farm relief legislation would be given the right of way.

Early in the evening Senator Norbeck, republican, South Dakota, appealed for immediate farm relief, and declared that unless congress made way for farm legislation he would offer the McNary-Haugen bill as an amendment to the revenue bill.

He refused to budge from this position. Both republicans and democrats advised against joining the two bills, arguing they both would be killed in that status by a presidential veto.

After conferences in the cloakrooms, both republicans and democratic leaders agreed to recess until tomorrow when it is understood the house rules committee has agreed to report a rule setting aside time for consideration by the house of some farm relief bill.

If this rule is reported Senator Norbeck will withhold his motion to combine the two measures.

DISABLED VETS IN CONVENTION

Salem Receives World War Veterans Warmly—Hospitality Appreciated

Disabled war veterans of the state who gathered here Friday for the fourth annual state convention were received with open arms by Salem people and the visitors were loud in their praise of the hospitality shown them.

There were more than enough machines to take care of the men while the moving picture theatres through the courtesy of Arthur Hile, manager, were thrown open to them.

Registration was the chief business yesterday, with a big picnic at Spong's landing last night. The men were invited to this place by the owner, and spent the evening around huge camp fires.

Governor Walter M. Pierce will address the disabled veterans this morning, with other addresses to be made by Mayor John B. Giesy and Dr. Carl Gregg Doney, president of Willamette university, Mrs. R. J. Hendricks, state president of the War Mothers, and Mrs. John A. Carson, president of the Salem War Mothers, Carl D. Gabrielson, commander of Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, and B. J. Conley, commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will speak.

Salem delegates to the convention are Frank Durbin, Jr., commander of Salem chapter No. 3 of the Disabled War Veterans, Z. M. Chase, H. B. Garver, M. W. Goss and T. H. Green. Alternates are Seth B. Dodge and Mr. Moran.

BURNS RESIGNS POST AS CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

Retirement Results From Criticism of Daugherty—Bureau Most Efficient

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Another figure long under attack in senate investigations passed from the public stage today in the resignation of William J. Burns as chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

A center of criticism leveled at the department since the resignation of Harry M. Daugherty as attorney general, Mr. Burns' retirement was generally regarded as certain to follow that of his former chief, although attorney general Stone said upon assuming office that he had invited all of his assistants and department heads to remain at least until he acquainted himself with his duties.

Mr. Burns submitted his resignation today and it was accepted, effective immediately. Mr. Stone has no one in mind to succeed Mr. Burns at present and may give no consideration to the question for another week. In the meantime the bureau will be under direction of J. Edward Hoover, assistant director.

Mr. Burns declared he was leaving after having built up the bureau to a point where it is functioning with "more efficiency" than ever in his history.

SIX ARE HANGED FOR BANK MURDER

Italians Go to Deaths in Pairs at Tangipahoa Parish Jail

AMITE, La., May 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Six men who three years ago attempted to rob a bank, resulting in the murder of a man, went to their deaths at the end of the hangman's noose today in the Tangipahoa parish jail.

They were executed in pairs, the aged hangman running from the improvised platform immediately after each pair had dropped the 10 feet to eternity, only to return after their bodies had been cut down to prepare the nooses for the next.

The bodies of Andrea Lamantia, Joseph Giglio and Roy Leona will be sent to Brooklyn, N. Y., Joseph Rini's body will be taken to Chicago by his father. Natale Deamore will find rest in the cemetery at his home in New Orleans; Joseph Bocchio, the friendless boy who had a liking for literature and music, and who wanted to be a priest, will escape the potter's grave through a welfare organization which will bring his remains to New Orleans.

Three of the men were 21 years of age when the crime was committed. Four left widows and children. Two had served in the World war with the American forces.

Three were Italian nationals and all of Italian parentage. The Italian ambassador at Washington pleaded in vain with Governor Parker for their lives.

FRIDAY IN WASHINGTON

W. J. Burns resigned as head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

The senate oil committee heard testimony of Assistant Secretary Finney of the interior department.

Speaker Gillett announced he was a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in Massachusetts.

The senate Mayfield committee heard testimony about Ku Klux Klan activities in the Texas 1922 election.

LIFE STORY OF EVANGELIST IS THRILLING ONE

Incidents in Striking Career of Evangelist Furnish Basis for Eloquent Appeal

CONVERSION OF GANG IN ENGLAND DESCRIBED

Tabernacle Is Crowded to Standing Room—Street Meeting Is Held

Does God take her first-born babe, consecrated to His service long before birth, to teach the mother the saving power of grief and sympathy and love for others—and to give her an anchor in eternity that she cannot ever let go? That is what Evangelist Mrs. Demarest believes happened in her own life, to give her the spiritual strength for carrying on the work of evangelization.

"My father and my mother, and all 10 of us children, are even yet alive; we never had a funeral, and we did not know the meaning of death or the fullest sympathy for bereavement. I dreaded death with an abnormal dread. And yet we all must become acquainted with death, which is the gateway to life everlasting. I was brought very close to heaven, to know that my baby is there, the baby that I had consecrated to God."

That was part of the remarkable human document given to the people of Salem last night by Mrs. Demarest in the story of her life. It is a wonderful story; as frank and as free as any family fireside discussion of crops, finances, friends. God smiled in and the story was warm and beautiful; the devil peered in through the window, and the story grew cold and hard. Sunshine and storm, joy and sorrow, all to the glory of God, the speaker said. The story was told only to show forth the working of God in this one life and the other lives that it has touched.

Mrs. Demarest was born in Paris, where her Quaker father and her mother had worked in the Salvation army missions for years before they were married.

"Never a breath of scandal attached to their work together. It never will, anywhere, where marriages are arranged in prayer and with an eye single to the glory of God."

Her father had been a well-to-do aristocrat in Ireland. He was reconverted in the Salvation army much to the scandal of his Quaker friends, but he went with the army as having the spiritual fervor that he craved. Meeting the daughter of General Booth, they were married, and their family of eight evangelists is part of their reward.

The Clibborns must have been "little devils," as a Scotchman might say. They were poor as church mice. For long times they had little to eat but brown bread and onions. Brother Willie the irrepressible used to eat until the onions made his eyes water; then he'd call for the sponge to wipe out his eyes to see for another onslaught on the heroic and steadfast onions. The children were brought up in an atmosphere of meetings; religion was their game, their recreation, their education. "We used to fight for the privilege of being the preacher," said Mrs. Demarest. "All the broken dolls, animal toys, everything we could torture into an audience, had to sit and listen through our services. A pillow that was too floppy to sit or stand upright would always be the drunkard to be converted. And how soundly we converted those poor drunkards! It was as real as it could be in a really meeting. At least, as real to us. Train up a child in spiritual ways, and he will never forget them."

Mrs. Demarest told of "The Lumbers," a band of thieves, loafers, gutter-snipes and scum who lived in one of the English villages. They were led by a huge, black, dirty Jew named Abraham; a red-headed prizefighter named Graham, and a peg-legged man of rather nondescript standing. She went there to hold her first public services. She was but a young girl at the time. The first man converted was the big Jew, Abraham. The townspeople held him and his gang in unflattering contempt, but the girl evangelist believed in him, and

Edward L. Doheny, Jr., was ordered to appear in District of Columbia supreme court May 16 to show cause why he should not be compelled to testify before the oil grand jury.

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WOMEN GRANTED MINISTRY RIGHT BY METHODISTS

Ordination in Local Pastorates Finally Allowed After Strong Opposition

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 9.—Eventually, Why not now? asked a delegate at the Methodist Episcopal general conference today in pleading for "equal rights" for women in the ministry of the church. His question went unanswered but the conference ended a two-days' debate by giving the women the right of ordination in local pastorates and denying them admission to annual conference and the itinerant ministry.

Opponents for the motion argued that the responsibilities of the itinerant ministry were too great for women, who might at any time have to assume the burden of motherhood and Dr. Joseph M. Gray, secretary of the commission supported a previous speaker's argument that admission would immediately imperil the unification of the north and south Methodist churches. As matters now stand, women may preach in local pastorates as long as the voluntary contract between them and the congregation is kept in force. They may administer the sacraments, but have no voice in the deliberations of their conferences. For the last four years women have had the right to occupy local pastorates, but without ordination and its concurrent privileges.

NO WORD COMES FROM MARTIN

Puget Sound Navy Yard Tries in Vain to Get Information of Aviator

BREMERTON, Wash., May 9.—(By the AP.)—Working late today with the navy radio station at Cordova, Alaska, which is in daily touch with all of the North Pacific ocean, reaching to Asia via a station on St. Paul island in the Bering sea, the Puget Sound navy yard here received not a word respecting Maj. Frederick L. Martin, missing commander of the expedition.

At Seattle preparation of a JN-6 Curtiss plane to go to Chignik, Alaska, where Major Martin and his mechanic, Staff Sergeant Alva L. Harvey, took the air nine days ago, was pressed. The cutter Bear of the United States coast guard, which is to carry this plane north, was not expected at Seattle until Monday, with expectation that she would reach Chignik about May 22. Lieut. Earl H. Tonkin was scheduled to hop off at San Francisco tomorrow to board the Bear and fly the JN-6 from a base at Chignik in a search for Major Martin.

The last credited report of the whereabouts of Major Martin was over Lake Chignik, 25 miles north of Chignik, an hour after he took the air at Chignik.

Those studying the situation had come by tonight to thoroughly disbelieve that he was seen Sunday near Port Moller, 100 miles east of Chignik. The dread that he and Sergeant Harvey had gotten out over the Bering sea and perished in those half frozen waters, persisted. Some experts expressed the fear that no sign of the two men or their machine would ever be found.

News of a land search for the missing aviators was momentarily awaited. Two natives with six dogs and a skin canoe went north from Chignik Saturday to canvas an immense swamp on the Bering sea coast of the Alaska peninsula. When these men departed it was expected that they might return to Chignik by last Wednesday or that they might not reach there until tomorrow night.

During the debate, Mr. Johnson had support from Representative Longworth, the republican leader; Representative Burton, Ohio, who will be "keynoter" at the republican national convention; Representative Yale, republican, Colorado, one of the conferees of the bill, and Representative Moors, democrat, Virginia.

The fight against adoption of the report was led by the two house conferees who declined to sign it—Representatives Baker of California and Sabath of Illinois, both democrats—and by Representative Garrett, the democratic leader.

Lined up with them during debate were Representatives McLaughlin and Clegg.

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HOUSE REFUSES TO APPROVE OF DEFERRING BAN

Report of Conferees Returned to Conference With Instructions to Insist on Immediate Exclusion

COOLIDGE'S EXPRESSED WISH IS OVERRIDDEN

Suggested Compromise Measure Is Only Hope to Prevent Deadlock

WASHINGTON, May 9.—By a vote of 191 to 171, the house declined today to approve the Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration bill inserted by house and senate conferees at the request of President Coolidge.

The measure was sent back to conference with the house members instructed to insist on elimination of the provision which would postpone the effective date of exclusion of the provision which would postpone the effective date of exclusion to March 1, 1925, and would request the president to negotiate with Japan for abrogation of the "gentlemen's agreement."

This action threw open the active date as the house conferees were given no instructions to put up a fight for the original house provision to enforce the ban July 1. The senate voted to make exclusion effective upon enactment of the bill, but the conferees, after agreeing to accept the house date, decided to recommend postponement for an additional eight months.

They did so in deference to the wishes of President Coolidge, who suggested March 1, 1924, as a date which would afford time for diplomatic negotiations, the conference compromising on March 1 next.

As a result of the house vote, the conference report will not be submitted to the senate until the conferees have had opportunity to work out a revision. A meeting of the house and senate managers has been called for tomorrow.

Some conferees expressed hope that a plan would be devised that would prove acceptable both to the administration and to congress. There were indications, however, that some of the house managers would resist any attempt to postpone the effective date of exclusion beyond July 1.

The conference report was called up in the house by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee who later proved to be one of three members from the Pacific coast states to vote for its adoption. Democrats lined up against the proposal, and on the final showdown had the support of 23 republicans, most of them from the west, and three independents. Eleven democrats voted to accept the report.

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DANIEL HARDING CALLED BY DEATH

Member of Prominent Marion County Family Dies in California

A telegram from Fullerton, Ca., Thursday announced the passing on that date, May 8, of Daniel W. Harding, a member of a prominent Marion county pioneer family, his death resulting from a stroke of paralysis.

The father of Mr. Harding, the late Ben F. Harding, and his

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