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SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BISHOP BROWN AFFIRMS FAITH IN THE BIBLE

Episcopalian Clergyman on Trial Admits Heresy Charge, But Explains Book as Symbolic

DARWIN DREW A LINE BETWEEN OLD AND NEW

Study of Science Upsets Views of Orthodox Be- liefs and Conceptions

CLEVELAND, May 30.—(By the AP.)—Bishop William Brown, testifying in his own defense late today before the trial board of the Protestant Episcopal house of bishops, reaffirmed his belief in "every word in the Bible," the book of common prayer, from cover to cover and each and every article of the apostles and Nicene creeds.

Bishop Brown acknowledged authorship of the book on which he was presented to the court and admitted himself a "heretic," symbolic interpretation of the whole Christian religion, was given as the reconciliation of his attitude.

Bishop Brown took the stand amid a stir of interest in the crowded hall of Trinity cathedral. He gradually led up to his declaration of faith, starting with his ordination to the ministry in 1883.

Mr. Sharitz brought out that when Bishop Brown went to Arkansas there were only a dozen parishes in the diocese and that 49 churches and 23 rectories had been built during his term. Asked why he resigned, Bishop Brown said:

"Arkansas was a very hard diocese. It involved a great deal of traveling and the climate was bad. I contracted nervous dyspepsia and was ordered to rest for two years."

It was during this two years, he said, that he became prey to the doubts which finally led him to his present mode of thought.

Previously he had, at the instance of Bishop Leonard, present head of the diocese, lectured at Kenyon college, his talks being published under the title: "The Church for Americans."

He said one of his physicians asked him to read Darwin, which he did.

"I had preached against Darwin but never read him," said Bishop Brown, "but in that I was like many preachers. Most of them think they know it all when they leave the seminary."

From Darwin, the bishop went through Spencer and Haeckel and found he "was all wrong."

"I saw," he explained, "that Darwinism had drawn a line in history. Before him was the age of the supernatural. Since then has come the age of naturalistic scientism and there is no possible way of bringing the old world into the new."

The bishop said he tried to conciliate orthodox with his new beliefs, appealing for help to churches in many denominations, but without effect.

"Then I began the study of astronomy and it upset my orthodoxy completely," he said. "I found that the 'firmament' of the Bible was but the reflection of sunlight on the dust in the air. I found there was no place for the New Jerusalem unless it was placed so far away that it would take millions of years to reach it, even if one traveled through space with light at 187,000 miles a second. Neither could I figure how I could carry my natural body on this very long journey through a temperature of 240 degrees below freezing."

CHINA RECOGNIZES RUSSIA

PEKING, May 31.—(By AP.)—China has decided to recognize soviet Russia.

THE WEATHER

OREGON: Fair Saturday; moderate westerly winds. LOCAL WEATHER (Friday) Maximum temperature, 87. Minimum temperature, 49. River, —0.7; falling. Rainfall, none. Atmosphere, clear. Wind, north.

BOYER AND CORUM RETURNED VICTORS IN 500 MILE RACE

Boyer Takes Car From Corum, Moves Up From Fourth Place, Noses Out Cooper for Lead at 445-Mile Point and Finishes First With Terrific Burst of Speed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—The annual 500-mile race at the Indianapolis motor speedway today produced record-breaking time for the great gasoline classic and also brought honors to two race drivers—Joe Boyer of Detroit and L. L. Corum of Indianapolis.

To Boyer goes the credit for bringing the winning car across the finish line, while to Corum, who was in the driver's seat of the victorious car as it flashed away at the start, will go the cash prizes of approximately \$30,000.

Boyer, who retired when his own car developed trouble, piloted the winning machine over the last 233 miles but W. D. Edenburn, representative of the contest board of the American Automobile association declared that under the rules Corum would be credited with victory and therefore is entitled to the prize money. Boyer and Corum were team mates driving Indianapolis made cars.

Setting a terrific pace in the winning machine, Boyer moved up from fourth place and after a speed duel took the lead from Earl Cooper at 445 miles and held it until the finish. Cooper finishing second, 1:24 seconds behind the leader and Jimmy Murphy, winner in 1922, eased into third place nearly three minutes later. The average of 98.24 miles an hour maintained today cracked the race record of 94.48 miles an hour established by Murphy when he won in 1922. The elapsed time for the entire route was five hours five minutes, 23-51-100 seconds, this breaking Murphy's record of 5:17; 30-79.

The first five finishers this afternoon all eclipsed the track record, evidence of the pace maintained. Automotive engineers declared it a victory for the 122 cubic inch piston displacement type of racing motors, in their second year of competition.

Others who shared in the \$50,000 divided among the first 10 to complete the race finished as follows:

Harry Hartz, fourth; Benny Hill, fifth; Pete De Paolo, sixth; Fred Comer, seventh; Ira Vail, eighth; Antoine Mourre, ninth and Robert McDonough, tenth.

Cooper Drives Steadily A consolation prize of \$10,000 was distributed among the other 12 drivers who started.

Corum, as a result of the victory will receive \$20,000 for first, and approximately \$8,000 offered by accessory firms as well as numerous cups and trophies. He did not win any of the lap prizes, this money going to Cooper, Murphy and Boyer. Boyer got into the lap money by showing his own car over the tape first in the initial lap. Cooper's lap prizes were announced as totalling \$3400 and Murphy's as \$2800.

Cooper's steady driving, which kept him in front almost from the start seemed to many speed fans certain to bring him victory but his trouble as the goal was near caused him to lag behind Boyer who was pressing him closely. During the last 100 miles, the pace became terrific, both Cooper and Boyer driving at better than 104 miles an hour. In his desperation to regain first place Cooper threw caution to the winds and went into the turns wide open. Twice he narrowly escaped wrecking his car by skidding. When he was forced to the pits the second time within five minutes, however, his hopes for the big prize vanished. In addition to the lap money, Cooper won \$10,000 cash for second place.

Nathan E. Leopold, Jr., son of another wealthy Chicagoan, who lives diagonally across the street from the Franks home, admitted to the police the glasses, found near where the Franks boy's nude body was concealed in a south side swamp, probably belonged to him.

Young Leopold, however, denied all knowledge of the slaying although admitting freely that he had visited the swamp where the body was found on many occasions.

Typewriters owned by Leopold were seized by the authorities and specimens of the writing were compared with the note to Jacob Franks, father of the slain boy, which was signed "George Johnson" and demanded \$10,000 ransom. A typewriter expert said that Leopold's typewriter could not have produced such a letter.

Severe Storm Strikes Wyoming—Snow Falls

LANDER, Wyo., May 30.—One of the worst storms in the history of this section of the state continued unabated until late this afternoon, started Wednesday night. There was a slight letup today but a light rain continued to fall.

More than 20 inches of snow fell here during the last 24 hours and there is still about eight inches remaining on the ground. The total precipitation until 6 o'clock tonight amounted to 5.77 inches for the week, according to government measurements.

HOUSE MOVES TO ACTION ON FARM RELIEF

Vote on McNary-Haugen Bill is Nearer, But Adjournment Looms Before Action Is Taken

SUPPORTERS IN BLOC AT LOSS IF IT FAILS

Substitute or Compromise are Possibilities in Event Fight is Lost

WASHINGTON, May 30.—As the house today moved a notch nearer a vote on the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, uncertainty as to whether congress will adjourn before the June political conventions continued.

Demands for favorable action on the measure or an acceptable substitute for reclamation relief, Muscle Shoals and the bill to abolish the railroad labor board were reiterated, and various representatives and senators continued predictions that adjournment might be blocked without republican leaders, particularly in the house, expressed confidence that developments next week would pave the way for a windup of the session by Saturday.

During the day, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, who has been insisting on disposition of legislation designed to afford relief to settlers on reclamation projects, conferred with President Coolidge. Later the word went out from the White House that the president hoped nothing would prevent congressional action on the proposals, now pending before the house irrigation committee, which carry out the recommendations of Secretary Work's act finding committee.

The house resumed consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill with its supporters somewhat at sea as to what should be done in the event it meets defeat. Some declared they believed a substitute should be resorted to, although there appeared to be marked difference of opinion as to what sort of a compromise should be offered, while others contended that rejection of the McNary-Haugen proposal would show the futility of attempting to get effective farm relief legislation through at this session and that congress might as well adjourn.

WESTON AGAIN TO ENTER PRISON

Story of Man Convicted Third Time for Murder of Krug is Unique

The fates of the law Wednesday for the third time frowned upon the appeal of A. J. Weston, and today, for the third time, "Jack," as he is known to many Salem people, will be sentenced for murder in the second degree for the death of Robert Krug near Sisters, Oregon, in 1919. He is imprisoned, the probable sentence, most followed the decree of the Wasco county jury.

Weston sprang into the limelight of local interest more than a year ago when considerable publicity was given his unusual case. For some 20 years Weston served as a police officer in the state of Missouri, acting at various times as an officer, police chief, and sheriff. In 1918 he came to Oregon and settled in the eastern part of the state, where he worked in a sawmill. In 1919 a hermit named Krug was found dead in the burned ruins of his cabin near the mill. Two years later Joe Wilson and George Stillwell, former mill workers with Weston, and at that time in Portland, where one was in jail on a booze charge, accused Weston of Krug's murder.

Weston was taken to Bend and tried for murder. He was convicted. Later the supreme court on appeal gave a unanimous decision remanding the case because of inadmissible evidence given by Stillwell and Wilson. The case was again tried and a second conviction gained. Again the supreme court remanded the case, reasserting in emphatic language the fault of inadmissible evidence.

When the case received its most recent trial in Wasco county, where it was taken on a change of venue, Stillwell and Wilson were again permitted to testify.

DISTRIBUTION OF PEOPLE IS BRITISH ISSUE

General Booth Thinks Surplus Population Should Move to "Rabbit" Regions

VICTORIA, May 30.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, arrived here today from Australia on the steamship Niagara. "The greatest problem in the British empire today is that of redistribution of population," he said. "The surplus population of some parts of the British empire should be moved to those sections where the only inhabitants are gophers and rabbits."

ANTI-AMERICAN SPIRIT GROWING

Japanese Feeling is Being Fanned Into Flame By Meetings and Papers

TOKIO, May 31.—(By The Associated Press.)—Several minor incidents illustrate the growth of the anti-American spirit throughout Japan, engendered by the American congress. Press dispatches from Wakayama, a city some forty miles from Osaka, say that the Young Men's association of that town has passed a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the American missionaries from that district.

Three women's organizations of Tokio have passed resolutions urging women not to buy American toilet articles, while the press reports a movement among Buddhist and Shinto leaders to bar Christianity from Japan.

The majority of the newspapers continue to fan the flame of resentment. The Yomiuri-Shimbun says the situation cannot produce war, but "we must draw away from America. Hitherto we have always considered America first in any international situation. Now we must change that. We are convinced that the further we hold aloof from America, the safer it will be for the peace of the Orient."

The Hochi comments in the same strain, urging economic and diplomatic independence of America.

Three Women to Be Oregon Delegates to Convention

PORTLAND, May 30.—Oregon's delegation to the republican national convention will include two women, Fanny Kay Bishop of Salem and Lulu D. Crandall of The Dalles. The official count definitely names the delegates at large as follows: Phil Metschan, William A. Carter, Charles I. Carey, Portland; A. J. Johnson, Corvallis, Fannie Kay Bishop, Salem; Robert S. Farrell, Portland; S. D. Peterson, Milton. Delegates from the first district will be E. J. Adams, Eugene; Hal D. Patton, Salem. Second district, E. P. Mahaffey, Bend; Lulu D. Crandall, The Dalles, third district, S. A. Mathews and George F. A. Walker, Portland.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Portland, heads the list of delegates at large to the democratic national convention. The others are Oswald West, Frank S. Myers, Portland; Hugh McLain, Marshfield. Delegates from the first district will be John D. Goss, Marshfield, J. M. Bledsoe, Myrtle Point; second district, Charles F. Carter, Freewater; George A. Marshall, Baker; third district, John H. S. Stevenson, Portland, James C. Stuart, Portland.

BOTH FIGHTERS ARE CERTAIN OF VICTORY

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 30.—Tom Gibbons declared tonight he felt confident he would win his contest tomorrow with Georges Carpentier, decisively, before the finish of the ten rounds so that "I can go back to Jack Dempsey's doorstep and say 'Here I am again.'"

Carpentier declared he was never more confident in his life and that he would "knock into what you call the cocked hat all the stories that my career is ended."

Referee Dickerson: "In height, weight, reach and experience two more evenly matched light heavyweights have never faced each other in the ring."

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 30.—(By the AP.)—This thriving little city set among the dunes of Indiana is packed tonight to the

MISSION HEAD IS CHOSEN BY SOCIETY MEET

Annual Free Methodist Convention Names M. C. Clarke of Salem Missionary President

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FILLS BUSINESS TIME

Mrs. Clara Cooley of Salem Named to Post of First Vice President

Election of officers in the missionary society of the Oregon conference of Free Methodists gathered here for their annual convention was the chief business of the Friday session, which was held at the Jaxon Lee Methodist church.

Mrs. M. C. Clarke, wife of the pastor of the Salem church, was elected president to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Mrs. Mary F. Coffee, also of Salem, who has been president of the conference for the last 19 years. Mrs. Coffee was forced to retire from active service on account of ill health.

Other officers elected yesterday were Mrs. Clara Cooley, of Salem, first vice president; Mrs. Minerva Wray, of Clackamas, second vice president; Mrs. Ethel Klotzbach, of Portland, recording secretary; Mrs. Hattie Skuzle, of Hillsboro, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lu Randall, of Portland, treasurer; Mrs. Grace Edwards, of St. Helens, young peoples' superintendent; Mrs. Bessie Bigbee, of Albany, superintendent of juniors; Mrs. Vera S. Taylor, of Portland, home mission superintendent; Mrs. Clara Childs, of Newberg, literature agent; Mrs. Anna Long, of Gresham, mission study secretary and Mrs. Fannie Harold, of Portland, box superintendent.

Various reports were given by the superintendents of the different departments. From the reports it was evident that there is a great amount of interest in the missionary work, both in America and in foreign countries. A marked increase in the interest and membership of the young people was noted.

Organization of a new conference organization was affected by Mrs. J. T. Taylor, of Portland. An average of \$12.33 for each member of missions was reported for the year just closed.

Regular reports of pastors was the chief business of the regular business session of the conference at the Free Methodist church, Market and Winter. Rev. J. W. Stewart, of the Alberta conference spoke in the afternoon with Bishop D. S. Warner, of Glen Elyn, Ill., making the main address last night. Points of the Japanese exclusion act were explained in detail during the afternoon session by one of the pastors present who recently returned from a number of years work in Japan as a missionary. A rally for young people was held at 6 o'clock, prior to the night services. Ladies of the church served luncheon at noon in the basement of the church.

Appointment of pastors will be the feature of the session today, with the last meeting of the session to be held Sunday night.

WOLF PUPS ON EXHIBITION BY HUNTSMAN

Eleven - Day - Old Babies of Fierce Mountain Breed Prove Attraction in Salem

Six 11-day-old timber wolf pups fought and growled as they sought to obtain their just portion of the steak and milk offered them for supper last night as their owner and captor stood by and explained the habits of his charges. The pups are valued at \$200 each.

Dan Caraw, the owner, received a badly shattered right leg near Chateau Thierry on March 4, 1918, but that did not deter him from taking up a homestead back of Gates and seek to make a living for himself, his wife and three youngsters. Hunting timber wolves is only one of the various occupations the ex-soldier has, for he engages in the packing and general trapping business.

The young wolves were only nine days old when captured, and opened their eyes last Wednesday. Every characteristic of the elder wolf is exhibited, and Carew is

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COOLIDGE ASKS U. S. TO ENTER WORLD COURT

President Advocates Harding Hughes Reservations and Armament Reduction as Foreign Policy

SAYS QUALIFIED PLAN UNWORTHY OF NATION

Address Regarded as Square Stand Against Senate Committee Measure

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Further limitation of armaments and American adherence with reservations to the world court created under the league of nations, were set up by President Coolidge today as his goals in the field of foreign affairs.

Speaking at the Memorial day exercises at Arlington, the president renewed his advocacy of the Harding-Hughes plan for American membership in the permanent court of international justice, and declared the ideal of mutual covenants by the nations limiting their military establishments "should be made practical as fast as possible."

The president gave notice that he would not oppose other reservations to the court protocol than those proposed by President Harding and Secretary Hughes, but would not support "any material changes which would not probably receive the consent of the many other signatory nations."

His declaration was interpreted generally as opposition to the plan of the republican majority of the senate foreign relations committee for American adherence provided the nations now members of the court agree to separate the tribunal from the league.

The two goals outlined by Mr. Coolidge today were declared by persons close to him to be the major foreign policies upon which he will stand in the coming campaign.

An attempt to make American entrance into the world court contingent on separation of the court from the league would be impracticable and unworthy of American principles and traditions, the president said, after showing that the union of the states had been based on renunciation of certain liberties, assumption of new duties, and obligations, in order to obtain greater benefits.

"We may as well face this question candidly," he said, referring to the issue of American world court membership, "and if we are willing to assume these new duties in exchange for the benefits which accrue to us, let us say so. If we are not willing, let us say that. We can accomplish nothing by taking a doubtful or ambiguous position."

"We are not going to be able to avoid meeting the world and bearing our part of the burdens of the world. We must meet those burdens and overcome them or they will meet us and overcome us. For my part I desire my country to meet them without evasion and without fear in any upright, downright, square American way."

The president delivered an address to an audience of several thousand people, including cabinet officers, members of congress and diplomats, gathered in the memorial amphitheater to honor the dead of the nation's wars. The exercises, which also included an address by Senator Foss, Ohio, were broadcast over the eastern half of the country by radio and at their close Mr. Coolidge, accompanied by the secretaries of war and navy, placed a wreath in the name of the nation on the tomb of the unknown soldier, thereby establishing a custom to be followed on future Memorial days.

Mr. Coolidge's declaration of foreign policy was received with interest by the diplomatic representatives of the various nations and after he had returned from Arlington Ambassador Jusserand of France called at the White House to obtain a copy of the address.

JAPS OPPOSE SCHURMAN TOKIO, May 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister to China, whose name, it is believed, is before the foreign office as a possible successor to Cyrus K. Wood, an ambassador to Japan, would not be popular here, in the opinion of the newspaper Koku-

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TRIBUTE IS PAID HEROES

Salem Elaborately Honors Soldiers Who Have Passed to Great Beyond

Salem and the surrounding towns turned out Friday to pay tribute to the nation's soldier dead.

Services in the various cemeteries and the decoration of graves occupied the forenoon. The street car service was doubled in order to accommodate those who did not own automobiles. One of the best parades staged here in recent years was a feature of the afternoon, with memorial services closing the day at the armory, Justice O. P. Coshow, of the Oregon supreme court being the orator of the day.

Four Bands Heard Four bands took part in the parade, the Cherrian band in the lead, with the bands from the Salem Indian school at Chemawa and the boys' training school in the main line of march. At the rear of the column were the Cherrian Rosebuds, a juvenile aggregation that brought forth much applause.

Military and veterans' organizations with the Elks' lodge and the boys training school, together with school children made up the main portion of the parade. Automobiles were provided for the Civil war veterans, the honor guests of the day.

FRIDAY IN WASHINGTON

The house devoted the day to the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.

The senate was in adjournment and executive departments were closed.

The house adopted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$61,147,933.

President Coolidge in a Memorial day address at Arlington again urged American adherence to the existing world court.

A deficiency bill carrying \$131,943,138 to meet the cost of the soldier bonus until July 1, 1925, was reported in the house.