

The Weather — OREGON — Cloudy with light local rains in west and snows in east portion; max. 52; min. 43; river 5.9 falling; rain-fall none; atmosphere cloudy; wind south.

The Oregon Statesman

Ten Pages Today
In the Classified Columns—Desirable front room, 1 block from Capital. With or without board. Also many other offerings of interest. See pages 4 and 5.

SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MARION COUNTY SELECTED

JERSEY CITY BATTLEFIRE; PANIC REIGNS

Flames Rage in Industrial District Resulting in Estimated Loss of One Million Dollars

MORE THAN THIRTY BUILDINGS BURNED

Many are Injured and Families are Left Homeless in Stricken Area

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 14—

Fire attended by numerous explosions raged for six hours today in the industrial section of the city before it could be brought under control, destroying more than 30 buildings, sending two score persons to hospitals for treatment for minor injuries and making several hundred families homeless.

Fire chief Boyle estimated the damage at approximately \$1,000,000.

The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

A full square block was razed and portions of six other blocks immediately adjoining it were destroyed. Two thirds of Jersey's fire department fought the conflagration from 9 o'clock this morning to 5 o'clock this evening when relief crews were put to the task of subduing the fire which smoldered in the ruins throughout the night.

Two fire boats from New York helped keep the flames from the congested factory district on the North River front while the reserve fire forces of the city, joined by companies from the adjoining city of Hoboken, stood by for possible emergency.

Panic Reigns

Dynamite had to be used to blast down a number of flimsy structures in the path of the flames. Police lines, manned by virtually the entire Jersey City force, were thrown about a district of six square blocks surrounding the fire. For the first hour of the fire something of a panic reigned as families in the stricken area ordered to abandon their homes, ran about in wild confusion, seeking to save some of their belongings.

The fire started in a sub-cellar of the Salt Peter factory of the Battelle & Renwick company at Morris and Warren streets. The police were starting to set up fire lines and compel residents of neighboring tenements and flimsy wooden homes to leave the district, an explosion took the roof off the Salt Peter company's four story building. The flames immediately swept over the building and waves of flaming fragments fell on adjoining buildings and set them ablaze.

A dozen firemen and probably 30 men, women and children in neighboring houses were cut by flying glass or overcome by the chemical fumes.

Factories Burn

The flames leaped to surrounding tenements and ancient wooden structures housing workers of the district and soon enveloped the plants of the Richardson Chemical company, the seven story building of the Heppes Paper Box company and finally the nine story brick structure at Washington and Morris streets known as the Sugar building. It formerly was a factory of the Atlantic Sugar Refining company, but for the past few years has been used as a storage warehouse by the Colgate Soap company. It was destroyed in the accompaniment of a series of explosions as the fire reached several stores of chemicals in its basement. The Colgate company had several hundred thousand of dollars' worth of soap, perfumes and other manufactures stored in the place.

With the coming of darkness, the police permitted many of the families driven from the fire area to return to their homes. Several hundred men, women and children, however, have been burned out and these were given food, clothing and beds in the armory.

Geese Cause "Short" in Pendleton Power Line

PENDLETON, Ore., Nov. 14—For the second time within a week the power line from Pendleton, which serves Elletts Rock was put out of commission Thursday when wild geese flew against the line and caused a short circuit.

Liberal Culture Aids Men to Think and Live President Coolidge States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Coolidge described education as "America's noblest contribution to civilization," in a proclamation issued today designating Nov. 17 to 23 as American Education week.

A broad and liberal culture is necessary to enable men to think and to know how to live, the president declared in his proclamation, adding: "An educated fool is a sorry spectacle, but he is not nearly so dangerous to society as a rich fool. We want neither in this country; we want the educated to know how to work and the rich to know how to think."

Calling attention to large numbers of children who failed to receive educational advantages "either through negligence or because of unfortunate circumstances which might be controlled with sufficient effort," the president asserted this condition "demands the solicitude of all patriotic citizens."

"It involves," he said, "not only the persons immediately concerned and the communities which they

live, but the nation itself for the welfare of the country depends upon the character and the intelligence of those who cast the ballots."

The proclamation recommends that governors of states issue proclamations emphasizing the conditions offered by educational institutions and urges educators and all others connected with the teaching profession to take part in observances of the week. It suggests that patriotic, civic, religious, social and other organizations also contribute to its success by conducting meetings and demonstrations.

"Education has come to be nearer to the hearts of the American people than any other single public interest," the proclamation says in recommending continuance of vigorous campaigns in the interest of education. These campaigns have concentrated attention upon the needs of education. It is pointed out, and the "cumulative impetus of mass action has been peculiarly beneficial."

NINE MAYORS STILL LIVING

All Will Be Given Opportunity to Orate at Forum Luncheon Monday

What promises to be one of the outstanding meetings of the year for the Salem Chamber of Commerce will be held next Monday noon when nine former mayors of Salem will talk on the "Achievements of My Administration."

With the exception of two, the former mayors of Salem are here and will present their records in a short and snappy talk. The two exceptions are Claude Patch of Oakland, Cal., and F. W. Waters of New York City.

Former mayors who will address the meeting Monday noon are:

Judge P. H. D'Arcy, who served in 1891 and 1892.

C. P. Bishop, 1899 to 1902.

Louis Lachmund, 1911 and 1912.

Dr. B. L. Steeves, 1913 and 1914.

Harley O. White, 1915 and 1916.

Walter E. Keys, 1917 and 1918.

C. E. Albin, served from Jan. 1, 1919 to May 31, 1919.

O. J. Wilson, June 1, 1919 to Dec. 30, 1923.

John B. Giesy, 1923 and 1924.

Each speaker will be allowed just two minutes and a half in which to tell of his part in the development of Salem. However, Mayor John B. Giesy will be given double time to speak on: "The Principal Achievements of My First Administration," and an additional two and one-half minutes to tell of "What I Hope To

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WOMAN MISSING; SUICIDE HINTED

Mrs. Cecil Gilbert, Formerly of Salem, Disappears From Eugene

No word has been received here regarding the disappearance of Mrs. Cecil Gilbert, former resident of Salem from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Chapelle, at Eugene. It is thought she may be a suicide, according to information received by Chief of Police Minto.

Mrs. Gilbert left the home of her parents Wednesday, saying that she was going to a motion picture show. She did not return home, however, and the police were notified to be on the alert.

The woman is 21 years of age and is five feet and eight inches in height, has dark brown bobbed hair and brown eyes. She was wearing a plaid skirt, brown hose, tan oxford shoes, a green top coat, a black hat with an orange flower at the time of her disappearance.

Mrs. Gilbert is suing her husband for divorce, it is said, and she and her child were living at the home of her parents at Eugene.

Mr. Gilbert has been a truck driver for the state highway department and expected to be employed in that capacity soon.

GAS TAX HELD FAIR SYSTEM FOR REVENUE

State Public Service Commissioners of Nation Discuss Topics Concerning Countries Utilities

COMMITTEE CONSIDERS HIGHWAY PROBLEMS

Meeting Is Brought to Close After Four Days of Deliberation

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 14—

Concluding four days crowded with consideration of the pressing problems affecting every phase of utility regulation, state public service commissioners of the nation brought their deliberations to a close late today when the 36th annual convention of the national association of railroad utilities commissioners was declared adjourned. The next convention will be held in Washington, D. C. from November 10 to 13, 1925.

Telephone, electric plants, motor vehicles, express companies, and the Boy Scout movement were but a few of the subjects given careful attention by the convention in its closing session.

Today's discussions ran the gamut of telephone depreciation, uniform regulatory laws, terminable permits and intricate accounting methods.

Cooperation between the utility and the public through the medium of the regulatory committee was a subject of discussion. It was assuredly coming about, Carlton McNally, republican counsel of St. Paul, Minn., told the commission in a brief address.

He was followed by Carl D. Jackson, counsel for the National Electric Light association and the American Gas association, who told of progress being made in the discussion of a uniform regulatory law in all states.

The terminable permit will supplant the franchise granted for any fixed price, when the public comes to understand its advantages, he declared.

The gasoline tax is the only tax yet devised that is fair and equitable to all users of the highways, the committee on motor vehicle transportation reported to the convention. "In any fee system involving vehicles used on the highways the gasoline tax should be a part of the system," the report declared. "It is easily and cheaply administered and is paid without burden or complaint from the public."

In the state of Washington, the report said, the amount contributed by stages in license money and gasoline tax will average about 60 per cent more per mile of travel than that contributed by private cars.

The report was presented to the convention by Dr. E. V. Kuyken, dall of Washington. The convention

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FIRE EQUIPMENT ARRIVES FRIDAY

New Aerial Ladder and Truck Placed at Station, Ready for Use

The Salem fire department has received the new aerial ladder truck from the Seagrave company of Columbus, Ohio, where it was made to order at a cost of \$16,250.

To accommodate the new truck alterations had to be made at the fire station and an extension built on one section, where the new piece of equipment is to stand. It measures about 65 feet in length.

The ladder can be lifted to a height of 85 feet and it gives Salem fire protection equal to any fire fighting force in the north-west for a city this size.

The new truck will be manned by four men, two on each shift, and will be ready to be taken to a fire day or night. However, it is necessary to have two men to take the truck from the station. The remaining personnel will be taken from the other equipments as the need arises.

Springes annexed in steel tubes automatically raise the ladder to a perpendicular position, and are attached to the turntable.

MOTHER CURSED WHEN SHE ASKS SON QUESTIONS

Youthful Prisoner, Now at Boys Training School, Declared "Hard Character"

Cursing his mother and wholly indifferent to his fate, Ben Custer was taken to the state training school for boys following his arrest and conviction for passing worthless checks.

Police officials, hardened to the impressions of "bad characters" were disgusted when the prisoner cursed his mother after she had asked him a question. The mother was heartbroken and presented a pathetic appearance when the youth was led away, and perhaps he will never know the sorrow that he caused by his curses.

Custer was arrested here after he had passed several checks in Salem, Silverton and Woodburn for sums varying from \$5 to \$15, which had been signed by an alias. The arrest was made by Officer Olson.

OLD COMRADES BURY GUNMAN

O'Banion Funeral Marked By Elaborate Display By Former Associates

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 — Amid

kingly pomp and splendor, Dion O'Banion, ruthless leader of Chicago gangsters, gunman, beer runner, and hi-jacker, was carried to the grave today by his associates. Gangland, hubbub and decorous, with bitter enemies, standing shoulder to shoulder, attended the funeral of this queer anomaly of pistols and poles, shot down last Monday by three gunmen as he stood among the roses and pansies of his flower shop behind whose respectability his operations were cloaked.

Denied the offices of the Catholic church, the friends of the notorious gangster surrounded the services with all the pageantry and elaborate display that a lavish outpouring of money could buy to give grace to the funeral.

The funeral services were held at an undertaker's chapel, while thousands curious to see gangland pay its last respect to a fallen leader, milled about outside.

Squads of sharp-eyed detectives watched over the services while

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FEMALE VISITORS TO DENS DEBATED

Opium Conference Finally Decides to Permit Women in Smoke Houses

GENEVA, Nov. 14.—By The Associated Press.—Whether women should be permitted to enter public opium dens in the Far East formed the subject of a long debate at today's session of the International Opium conference and before the question was settled various speakers brought in the smoking houses, the league of nations' covenant, women's rights and the leadership of France and England as exponents of perfected civilization. Eventually the conference decided to limit the word "women" from the list of persons who should be excluded from opium smoking dens.

Incidentally, M. Van Wetsum of Holland, president of the conference ruled that it was undesirable in an agreement being framed by the conference to refer to opium houses as "dens" because he thought the word "den" implied something iniquitous. He requested that places authorized in the convention be known as "public smokers" as a more proper term for such establishments which are under government control.

The report was presented to the convention by Dr. E. V. Kuyken, dall of Washington. The convention

(Continued from page 2)

Safety Pin Is Removed From Baby Girl's Throat

SILVERTON, Ore., Nov. 14.—(Special to The Statesman).—Mr. and Mrs. E. Redman whose home is on East Hill, have returned from Portland where they took their six months old daughter who has been ill and running a very high temperature for four days without any apparent cause. The specialist to whom the baby was taken discovered and removed a medium-sized open safety pin from the child's throat. The little girl is now as well as ever.

DOHENY LOAN IS DESCRIBED UNBELIEVABLE

Attack Is Made Upon Government Allegation By Special Attorney for Magistrate's Oil Company

COLORFUL PICTURE IS DRAWN OF FRIENDSHIP

Personal Matter Only and Transaction Not to be Considered Bribe

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—The

government charge that E. L. Doheny's loan of \$100,000 to former secretary of the interior Albert B. Fall, late in 1922, was a bribe through which the oil magnate's company, the Pan-American Petroleum and transport company, obtained naval oil leases and contracts valued at \$100,000,000 was described in federal court here today as "the most unbelievable and inconceivable thing that has been charged at the bar."

The attack upon the government's allegation was made by Frank J. Hogan, arguing questions of fact for the defense at the trial of the government's suit for cancellation of the leases and contracts with the Pan-American company.

"Does a bribed official give or send to a briber a promissory note for the bribe," the attorney questioned after having colorfully pictured a friendship of 30 years between Doheny's offer to help Fall and after having described the motives underlying Doheny's offer to help Fall in his time of need.

The \$100,000 loan was the anchor of the government's case, which has collapsed because the charge is both unfounded and unproved, Hogan asserted. Particular emphasis made by government attorneys on the department's statements upon the fact that E. L. Doheny, Jr., delivered the loan to Fall, also was attacked in the defense arguments.

"Is there any normal father in all the land who was going to bribe a public official and imperil his reputation and character who would select his only son to carry the bribe," the attorney asked.

"The selection of that only son was the very indicia that the man who sent the money had nothing in his mind which was evil or corrupt."

Referring to the mutilation of the note and the government's argument in which they charged the signature had been removed so that Fall would not be made liable Hogan stated:

"A match from a penny box held at the corner would have obliterated for all time any evidence of a bribe."

The loan was a personal matter actuated wholly by human impulse, the attorney added.

WILLIAM FISHER TO MANAGE FARM

Chapel Guard Named Successor to Tom Cornelius; Matron Also Quits

William Fisher, chapel guard at the state prison, has been appointed successor to Thomas Cornelius, who has had charge of the prison farm for the last two years, by Warden A. M. Dalrymple. Mr. Fisher is one of the oldest men at the penitentiary in service and has made a fine record.

Mr. Cornelius turned in his resignation last March, but it was not until yesterday that action was taken. Mrs. Cornelius, who has been matron in charge of the women federal prisoners, is also resigning but her successor has not been named.

During the time that J. D. Lee was superintendent of the institution, from 1900 to 1902, Mr. Cornelius served as deputy warden and as farmer under the administration of Harry Minto. Prior to this time he was chief of police of Salem. Neither he nor his wife had announced their plans for the future, but will take a few weeks rest.

Until a matron is appointed permanently, the wife of one of the prison officials will take charge of the women prisoners.

WOMAN AFRAID THAT HUSBAND HAS MET HARM

Perry Null Leaves Wisconsin for Salem in October But Disappears

Perry B. Null left their home in Waupun, Wis., nearly three weeks ago, presumably for Salem where he hoped to obtain employment at the state prison, and no word has been received from him since, according to a letter from his wife that was received Friday by Warden A. M. Dalrymple.

Accompanied by Charles Gumbert, who was in an intoxicated condition at the time, Null left October 21, sending word home that they had arrived in Chicago on the following day. Nothing has been heard since.

Null had \$250 in cash on his person when he left home and his wife is afraid that he has met with foul play. The letter was turned over to the Salem police, as was requested by his wife.

NEW PROCESS TO AID SUGAR

Experiments May Revolutionize Industry, Agricultural Experts State

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Experts of the department of agriculture studying the results of experiments in extraction of sugar from vegetables heretofore not utilized for that purpose, which they say have evolved a process that may revolutionize the entire sugar-growing and refining industry.

The new process, discovered in researches by Dr. R. F. Jackson of the bureau of standards, makes possible, they say, the crystallization of sugar extracted from such vegetables as the artichoke and thus its production for the first time in a commercial form.

Lack of a process for crystallizing sugar drawn from such plants has been the one bar to their utilization for this purpose.

The sugar derived by this process from the artichoke, which was said to promise the cheapest source for its production is in the Levilose form and in one and one-half times as sweet as the sugar taken from cane and the sugar beet. Its production, it was said, promises to be both simpler and cheaper than cane or beet sugar.

Dr. W. J. Spillman, consulting specialist in the department of agriculture said the artichoke offered the greatest advantages from the standpoint both of cultivation and of refining, in utilizing the new process. The fact that its cultivation is materially cheaper and the yield per acre heavier than that of either sugar beets or cane is the first point in its favor, he said.

The cultivation of artichokes for this purpose also Dr. Spillman said, would mean that the refiner need not have to operate for a short season of only two or three months as at present in the use of beets and sugar cane which are spoiled by frost. The artichoke has been found to thaw out after freezing with its sugar properties unaffected, and thus their use for sugar production would enable the refiner to operate on an almost continuous basis, he said.

Representatives of the cane growing interests of Louisiana, it was said, have been following the course of Dr. Jackson's experiments with keen interest.

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MRS. HARDING IS NEARING CRISIS

Grave Concern Expressed By Physician for Wife of Late President

MARION, Ohio, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mrs. Florence Kling Harding, seriously ill at White Oaks farm here, is "approaching a crisis," a bulletin issued at 1:45 a. m. stated: "We are anxiously awaiting the coming of morning." Dr. Carl W. Sawyer, physician, said.

Receiving a little from a depressing condition earlier in the evening, the late president's widow rested but little during the night. Her physician expressed grave concern, but said she might rally with the coming of morning.

The commonwealth fund will finance the expenses necessary from other local sources during the period of the demonstration. The state board of health and the extension division of the university of Oregon, the university's medical school and school of social work, with its division of public health nursing, the Oregon agricultural college, and Oregon normal schools are expected to participate in the demonstration.

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CHILD HEALTH PROGRAM WILL TAKE 5 YEARS

Demonstration First in West; Local Conditions Win in Competition With Thirty Communities

COMMITTEE CONSIDERS FOUR MAIN FACTORS

Unfavorable Election Results Have No Effect Upon Final Decision

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Marion

county, Oregon, has been chosen as the field of the fourth demonstration in the commonwealth fund child health program. This announcement was made today by Harry C. Smith, chairman, and Courtney D. Widdie, director of the child health demonstration committee, representing jointly the American child health association and the commonwealth fund, from the offices of the committee at 370 Seventh avenue, New York city.

The Marion county demonstration will cover a period of five years. It is the first of the demonstrations in the commonwealth fund child health program to be located in the far west. The demonstration program which will begin early in 1925, will be adapted to local needs and conditions typical to the far west. The three other demonstrations already underway are in Athens, Ga., in Rutherford county, Tenn., and in Fargo, N. D.

Many Seek Honor

Marion county won the far western demonstration in competition with more than 30 cities and counties in the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain states. The following states applied for the child health demonstration: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

The decision in favor of Marion county was made after a careful investigation of the county and a study of local conditions which began last March and has just been completed by the committee.

In making its choice the committee considered four factors: 1. The general health of the county; 2. The local health and economic conditions and resources of each community; 3. Its possibilities as a demonstration and educational center; 4. The probable success of the demonstration center upon health activities in other communities.

Marion county is almost an all-American community. Its population is estimated at 55,000, with 90 per cent American born. It is essentially a rural county. It is rich in wheat, hops, oats, flax and flax, and it is developing mining and dairying interests. The variety of Marion county's commercial and agricultural pursuits was considered a favorable factor by the demonstration committee.

The committee felt that the county's many interests indicated a greater stability of resources than could have been looked for in a one-crop or a one-industry community.

Support Manifest

The committee believes that exceptional public interest and support have been manifested by Marion county to obtain the demonstration. State and county health and educational leaders will cooperate in the local program. The school board of Salem, the state capital, has already offered the demonstration staff conveniently located and completely equipped headquarters. The Salem civic clubs assure the maintenance and upkeep of the headquarters. The citizens of the county have agreed to designate the demonstration as the full-time county health unit, to support it to the extent of their present budgets, and to work to increase the appropriations for child health each year, as that, at the end of five years, they would be in a position to take over locally the financial and administrative responsibility for the complete program.

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