

# The Weather

rain, moderate temperature; moderate strong southeast gales along the coast. Thursday—Max 41; Min. 35; River 6.2 falling; Rainfall 17; Atmosphere cloudy; Wind Northwest.

OREGON—Probably

# The Oregon Statesman

MERCHANTS USE THE MORNING PAPER To advertise their merchandise because they know it reaches the buying public. Women read the morning paper and about 90 per cent of the buying is done by them.

SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1925

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## KINDERGARTEN BILL CAUSES WARM DEBATE

### Appearance of Measure on Floor Signal for Contention and Disputes; Sent Back to Committee

## MULTNOMAH DELEGATION IS RAPPED BY STRAYER

### Civil Service Measure Sure and Clackamas County Bill Also Argued

Living up to its reputation for persistency and agility, the kindergarten measure popped up on the floor of the senate yesterday afternoon, and automatically unloosed a flood of invective from supporting and opposing senators before it was finally decided to send it back to the committee, from whence it came.

The measure, known on the calendar as house bill 204, gives authority to the board of directors of the public schools to establish kindergarten schools in any district in which the taxpayers desire. According to the proponents of the bill the establishment of the schools is discriminatory, and not mandatory.

### Strayer Asks Vote

After Senators Clark, Klepper and Moser had spoken a few words in support of the bill, Senator Strayer arose and denounced it vigorously. "You state that the bill is not mandatory," Senator Strayer declared. "In theory, perhaps, it is not. But there is no doubt in my mind that in its practical application it will be mandatory. The whole thing amounts to this, that new departments, new schools and new teachers will be needed, with their additional expense. Why not be fair about this? Why not submit it to the men and women who will pay the bill? I think it is high time we stop putting matters of this kind in the hands of a few. It is the taxpayers who will pay the bill, and there is no reason on earth why they should have something jammed down their throats if they do not want it."

### Recommittal Wanted

Senator Miller scored the three Multnomah delegates, Senators Clark, Klepper and Moser, apparently the main force behind the bill, for "attempting to railroad legislation through this assembly." His tirade was brought about when Senator Garland moved that the measure be re-referred to the committee on education for the purpose of amending it in order that it might be put up to a vote of the people.

Senator Moser objected to this move, and stated that the proponents of the bill would not submit

## PIONEER WOMAN CALLED BY DEATH

### Mrs. Mary Baker, 78, Came to Salem From Minnesota in 1873

Mrs. Mary Baker, 78, pioneer who came to Salem in 1873, died at 7:30 Thursday morning at the home of her daughter six miles northwest of Salem. She came to Oregon from Redwood Falls, Minn. At the time of her coming she was 27 years of age. She was the wife of Lewis M. Baker, Civil war veteran, wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, who died five years ago. Mrs. Baker first became sick some two years ago. Her illness gradually grew worse, taking a downward turn a week ago. All her life she was an active worker in the Christian church. She has a number of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren living in Salem. One son, Chester Baker, is an employee of The Capital Journal. Another son, Frank A. Baker, and a daughter, Mrs. Ella M. McDowell, live in this city. Of her eight grandchildren three, Richard and Dorothy Baker, and Grace Runner live in Salem. Mrs. Baker was a charter member of the WRC and Silver Bell Circle number 42. Representatives of the two organizations will assist Rev. Cannell of West Salem in the funeral services, which are to take place Saturday at 10 a. m. at the Webb funeral parlors.

## Movie Censorship Brings Heavy Session in House With Bursts of Oratory

Laws have been passed protecting cattle and sheep but none protecting children, declared Representative Bennett Thursday in speaking in favor of a substitute bill for HB No. 409, by representative Tucker, calling for a state board of moving picture film censorship. Both the majority and minority reports were tabled until the new bill could be printed. Representative King, the writer of the minority report, held that there was no need for such a bill, pleading that such a board should be kept out of politics.

"I have seen parents place handkerchiefs over the eyes of their children to shut out the sights portrayed at moving picture shows and leave the building disheartened," declared Representative Woodward. "Sex is portrayed in such a manner that there is nothing left for the imagination. Half-dressed, cigarette smoking women are shown with a demoralizing effect upon the youth of the country. The national board—bah, of course pass filthy pictures. You have never seen a film, portraying a Catholic priest or Jewish rabbi as protestant pastors have been portrayed as violators of decency. Billboard titles are such as to excite the passions and after a film has been reviewed, the press is filled with comment and if it is rumored that a picture is 'pretty hot stuff,' the theaters are not capable to accommodate the crowds. The bill has not the necessary teeth but is a good start. A second set of molars will be provided by the next session of the legislature."

While the moving picture industry is a great one and has many educational benefits, many disadvantages have crept in through unscrupulous producers seeking to produce a film with a "kick." Representative Bennett said. Moving picture producers should take warning of the industry will be wrecked similar to that of the saloon business, he said.

Speaking upon the bill, Representative Tucker said that the Portland board of censors cost the city about \$2100 a year for a paid secretary and that it was a "make-believe board." Pictures passed have been "jerked" by the police later upon the ground that it was vulgar and rotten. He urged the members of the house to use their gray-matter and vote for the measure.

It was reported that there was \$2000 in the lobby to defeat the proposed legislation.

## LOGANBERRIES HAVE NEW USE CONSOLIDATION PLAN OFFERED

### Invention to be Tested in Portland Will Mark New Era in Juices

A new invention called the Humphrey's Dispensary undertakes to make a loganberry juice superior to any ever made and the claim is that it is without a peer as a refreshing summer drink. The first machine in commercial use will be established at the Lipman, Wolfe store at Portland in a few weeks.

J. E. Crothers of Salem received a telegram yesterday saying that the company at Cleveland, Ohio, had reconsidered their action and the first test in the world would be at Portland rather than at San Francisco as was originally announced. This machine is said to be the last word in mechanical construction in the way of making palatable drinks, and Mr. Crothers believes ardently that it will solve the problem of the loganberry crop in the Willamette valley. He has always believed that the loganberry market must be through the liquid form. It might also be said that H. S. Gibe believes in the possibilities of making a satisfactory drink out of loganberry juice.

This machine is owned by a

## JARDINE OUTLINES FARM EFFICIENCY

### Newly Appointed Secretary of Agriculture Gives His First Address

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb. 19.—Efficiency in farm production, the marketing of quality produce and cooperation of the entire nation is working out farm problems are the cardinal needs of agriculture today, Dr. William M. Jardine declared in an address. It was Dr. Jardine's first public address since his appointment as secretary of agriculture in Secretary Coolidge's cabinet. Dr. Jardine assumes his post in Washington March 4. "The prosperity of America depends on the prosperity of her key industry—farming," Dr. Jardine asserted. "It concerns every one of us. If there is one thing I hope to secure in my work as secretary of agriculture it is a little more association between the business man of the farm and business man of the city. I have never seen anything gained by trying to band one class against another."

This assertion was greeted by applause. The farmers must get quality into the markets to reduce costs, the speaker continued. The consumer, he said, cannot be expected to pay much more than he is now paying for his beef steaks, his bread, his staples."

## MAJOR ADMITS REVENGE MOTIVE BEHIND CHARGE

### Gjedsted Breaks Down Before Senate Committee and Says Attack Upon White Has No Grounds

## EX-EMPLOYEE PITIED; LITTLE COMMENT MADE

### Clerk at Adjutant General's Office Held Laboring Under Mental Distress

Charles E. Gjedstad, ex-employee of the military department, broke down before a senate investigating committee, admitted that his charges of irregularity against Adjutant General George A. White were baseless, and had been filed with the governor in a desire for revenge and that he was now sorry he had tried to besmirch the name of his former employer.

Such was a report read in the senate Thursday from the committee on military affairs which had investigated the whole case at Gjedstad's request to President Moser. Gjedstad got a hearing from the committee by claiming that Governor Pierce's public hearing was not thorough and that he had serious charges to make. The committee, after spending an evening hearing Gjedstad's evidence, closely questioned him and reported that during this examination he broke down and admitted that there was nothing to the charges, but that he wanted revenge for having been reduced by General White.

### Office Records Straight

"There is not even a fragment of justification for any belief that any irregularity or dishonesty exists, or has existed, in the military department," read the report to the senate and which was signed by Senators Klepper, Upton, Garland, Ritner and Maglady. "We feel that it is most regrettable and unfortunate, and an ill-advised, unjust and groundless matter, that any statements made by Gjedstad were given the notice of a public investigation and publicity."

"We believe," the report concludes, "that due to his condition of mental distress Gjedstad is more to be pitied than censured, and your committee will make no further comment upon the man's conduct in trying to besmirch the good name of his employer through a desire for revenge."

The committee's report presented the details of the investigation and showed that Gjedstad, after securing a hearing from President Moser, appeared with vouchers

## STATE OFFICIALS GET PAY INCREASE

### Amounts Received Are Less Than Those Sought in Original Measures

Salary increases for state officials were authorized by the house Thursday, affecting the secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, private secretary to the governor and to the deputy treasurer. No change was made in the salary of the governor, which remains at \$7500.

The secretary of state and state treasurer will receive \$5400 instead of the 4500 at present, \$6,000 being sought. The attorney general was raised from \$4,000 to \$5,000, though \$6,000 was sought. Efforts to increase the salary of the superintendent of public instruction from \$4,000 to \$5,000 resulted in a compromise of \$4500. Both the private secretary to the governor and the deputy state treasurer received a salary increase of from \$250 to \$300 a month. The original bill asked for a salary of \$4,000 for these two offices.

The measures were passed by the house over the adverse recommendations of the ways and means committee. It was held economy to make the offices remunerative enough to attract the right kind of men, applying the principles governing private business to state affairs.

## REPRIMAND FOR MITCHELL SAID TO BE UNTRUE

### Report That Coolidge Was to Censure Brigadier General is Now Declared Without Foundation.

## AIR CHIEF PLACED ON STAND BY COMMITTEE

### Representative Grilled By Newsmen for Assuming Responsibility

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Yesterday's widely advertised story that a presidential reprimand was imminent for Brigadier General Mitchell, exploded today with a force that left those who had stood sponsor for it scurrying to cover.

General Mitchell, himself, placed on the stand before the house aircraft committee, testified he never had received the summons to the White House, reports of which were disseminated from the committee room later when Representative Perkins of New Jersey, the committee examiner, put on the grill by those newspaper correspondents who had assumed responsibility for the story without attempting to verify it in other quarters, issued a statement saying that when he circulated the report yesterday he had believed himself reliably informed.

The New Jersey representative did not say from what source his information came, but he did repeat with particular emphasis an assertion made earlier in the day at the committee session that General Mitchell had, not himself, started the rumor. The fact that the general was not summoned to the White House today, he added, gave him no reason to change "my opinion as to the credibility of the report."

White House officials did not alter their refusal yesterday after a conference with the president, either to deny or confirm the report, but made the informal statement that it did not originate from the executive offices.

Secretary Weeks likewise had nothing to add to his flat denial of yesterday when he disclaimed any knowledge whatever of the Mitchell report.

General Mitchell, instead of going to the White House for the heralded reprimand, appeared once more before the aircraft committee, reaffirmed his opposition to the air policies of the war and navy departments.

## WILLAMETTE U LOSES DEBATE

### Teams at Both Salem and Eugene Meet Defeat by Two to One Decision

The Willamette university women's debating team lost to the Oregon Agricultural college co-eds by a two to one decision of the judges. At the same time the negative team, debating with the University of Oregon women's team, lost by the two to one decision of the judges.

Frances Nordberg and Winona Rice upheld the negative for the Aggies here, while Caroline Tallman and Hazel Newhouse upheld the affirmative for the Bearcats. Elizabeth Fairchild and Elaine Clower represented Willamette at Eugene.

The subject was "Resolved: That the present immigration law should be amended to admit Japanese on the quota basis." The Salem judges were Violet Eastman of the Oregon Normal school, Peter Christensen, principal of the Eugene high school, and Justice L. Rand.

The clearest argument and well presented analysis of the question won the honors for the Aggies debaters. The Willamette team lacked the experience necessary to give them confidence in their argument.

## Inheritance Tax Not Favored by Coolidge; Abolition Is Wanted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Depression that in some instances the federal inheritance tax, when added to similar state levies amounts to virtual confiscation, President Coolidge in an address today, opening the national inheritance and estate tax conference, urged the gradual retirement by the government from this field of taxation.

Representative Green of Iowa, chairman of the house ways and means committee, addressing a night session of the conference, which was called by the National Tax association, took an opposite view, asserting that without a federal inheritance tax "similar taxes imposed by the states would inevitably fail."

"If we are to adopt socialism," Mr. Coolidge said in his address, "it should be presented to the people of this country as socialism and not under the guise of a law to collect revenue."

He added that there was competition between the states to reach, through the inheritance tax not only the property of its own citizens, but that of citizens of other states.

Greater economy in the collection of revenues, also was recommended. Mr. Green asserted that this tax as it now stands allows a credit of 25 per cent on the federal tax to cover state inheritance taxes and eliminates the "islands of refuge" for tax dodgers in the states where such levies are not imposed. Although the maximum inheritance tax rate had been increased 10 per cent last year, this was offset, he said, by the 25 per cent state tax allowance.

The Iowa representative saw no reason why, at the next session of congress, income taxes should not be largely reduced, or the maximum rates at least brought down to a "point which would not have been thought possible a few years ago."

## FIREMAN HELD; ARSON CHARGED

### Portland Man Arrested as Firebug; Confesses Setting 20 Blazes

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 19.—Chester C. Buchtel, fireman attached to engine company No. 23 as assistant engineer, today was arrested by fire officials as the fire bug who in the last year and a half has set fires that caused a loss that may exceed \$1,000,000.

He confessed setting 20 fires for a total of about \$50,000. Buchtel, who belongs to one of the early families of the city, is the son of A. L. Buchtel, a deputy in the office of county clerk Beveridge. He is the nephew of E. G. Buchtel, statistician and at one time a member of the state public service commission. His grandfather, Joseph Buchtel, was the first chief of the Portland volunteer fire department and organizer of the first professional baseball team of the city.

All day Buchtel took fire officials through places where he admitted he started fires, showed them how he did it, how he entered the buildings and how he placed the inflammable material that it would get the quickest results. Time and again it was brought out that he would start a fire, then return to his fire company, answer the alarm and work his hardest to put out the very blaze that he had set.

In addition to the 20 fires that he confessed, the fire officials allege that he set most of the big fires that have caused heavy property loss, even with loss of life, in the last year and a half. One hundred incendiary fires have been reported to the fire bureau in that time, and officials believe that Buchtel was responsible for most of them. In the group were 15 church fires.

## CHOICE STEAKS TO REACH TOP PRICES

### American Family Must Forego T-Bones; Cattle Raisers Are Hard Hit

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The American family's "T-bone steak" and "prime roast beef au jus" will be both scarce and dear by next September, a delegation of cattle raisers and dirt farmers from mid-western states told Wall Street financiers at a luncheon today.

The westerners thought that the butcher would be forced to put on the screws because of the herds dispersed during the ruinous post-war slump.

## PRISON CHANGE NOT APPROVED IN COMMITTEE

### Recommendation That Institution Not Be Given to Board of Control Is Adopted By Legislators

## CALENDAR IS CLEARED FIRST TIME IN DAYS

### Measures Put to Sleep; House Adjourns at 4:50 O'Clock; Revenue Bills Absent

The funeral procession of the remains of dead hopes of fond sponsors of measures which met an untimely end at the hands of the ways and means committee passed before the house late Thursday afternoon.

Heading the cortege was HB No. 224, by Representative Settlementier, transferring the control of the state penitentiary to the board of control. The recommendation of the ways and means committee that the bill be withdrawn, was adopted without dissent. Another bill of interest that was indefinitely postponed, a polite method of putting a measure to sleep, was HB No. 135, providing for the erection of an office building on the capitol grounds.

School Bills Take Count Two school measures fell by the wayside Thursday when Senator Eddy's bill, seeking to change the high school course in the state, never got to first base, being indefinitely postponed without any other opposition than a motion to have it laid upon the table.

Senator Garland's measure authorizing Bible reading in the public schools and providing for a commission to select the passages to be read, was quietly put to sleep.

Desk Is Cleared The desk was cleared at 4:50 o'clock, the first time in several days that the schedule for the day was adhered to. The house convenes at 10 o'clock this morning. No revenue measures approved.

The senate, four house and four house joint resolutions were passed during the day, with three measures being withdrawn from the calendar.

Contrary to expectations the senate measure taking the appointment of the fish commission from the governor and placing it in the hands of the board of control, did not come up for final passage, the bill being re-referred to permit amendments.

Near Riot Featured Reported, sarcasm, wit and a near riot marked the stormy passage of SB No. 193, providing for an additional circuit judge for Multnomah county and naming

## THURSDAY IN WASHINGTON

President Coolidge addressed a conference on inheritance tax and state taxation.

The war department invited the house aircraft committee to witness tests of anti-aircraft guns.

Brigadier General Mitchell disclaimed connection with reports he had been called to the White House for reprimand.

Charles H. Burke, commissioner of Indian affairs, was exonerated by a house committee of charges of maladministration.

The right of the secretary of war to control Chicago's removal of Lake Michigan water was upheld by Acting Attorney General Beck.

Muscle Shoals occupied the senate with a decision on a point of order postponed until tomorrow.

State and federal health officials and representatives of the oyster industry adopted plans to protect public health and the industry.

The house rules committee asked for privileged status for the Haugen cooperative marketing bill.

Divorcement of the packers from control of refrigerator cars and their final separation from the stock yards ownership was recommended by the federal trade commission.