

DRY AMERICA IS SUNDAY'S VISION

Evangelist Says No Man Can Ride to Whitehouse on Light Wine Ticket

CHURCH IS TOO SMALL

Standing Room Gone an Hour Before Sermon Begins; "Ma" Sunday Speaks While Governor Pierce Presides

"I'm going to live long enough to see America so dry that you will have to prime a man before he can spit!" was the prophesy made by Billy Sunday, world famous evangelist, in his address at the First Methodist church of this city Monday morning. Mr. Sunday declared himself as being absolutely in favor of prohibition, declaring:

"No man can ride into the whitehouse on a light wine and beer ticket. Al Smith of New York has no chance." He further added that "the man who buys moonshine is just as low down as the man he buys it from." Touching on the present fight between the fundamentalists and the modernists, Billy Sunday declared:

"If you and your chop-whiskered professors want to believe in evolution, take your monkey-tailed ancestors and go to the devil, but don't get in my way, because I don't believe in it!"

Mr. Sunday believes that God is important enough to receive as much respect as anybody else, and believes that it is no virtue in anyone to dress like a tramp in the name of the Lord. In fact he said:

"There are a lot of people who would go to heaven if they would go to the barber shop more often. Some people believe that if they dress like a hog in a rummage sale they will get to heaven, but God is no fool! And girls, if you want to use a lip stick, or bob your hair, go to it, it's your hair, anyway. There is no moral question involved."

Mr. Sunday declared himself out of patience with the preachers of the land that haggle over the question of the divinity of the Bible.

"If God could convert the preachers of the land, we would have a great revival," he said. "At the present time there is more religion in the pews than there is in the pulpits! Man can't make sin, he can only make laws. So if the Bible is not inspired by God, then there is not a sinner on earth!"

There is something over and above any thing that can be expressed in words, and that is in the heart, said Mr. Sunday. "You can go ahead and get your education and your fame and your wealth, but you will find they won't lift you one inch toward heaven."

"You can dot every hill top in America with schools, put a college in every town, but America will sink into Hell unless her purity of heart keeps pace with her brilliancy." To back this up, he cited the case of various infidel poets who have been brilliant, but have ended in disaster to themselves because of their "need for a saviour."

"If the present ratio of insanity keeps pace with the present increase of population," he declared, "in 210 years every one on earth will be bughouse!"

There are two indispensable institutions on this earth, according to Billy Sunday, and these are the church and the school. The latter can exist by tax assessment, but the church has to thrive solely on man's generosity, as far as financial aid is concerned.

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PLAN ARMISTICE DAY

AMERICAN LEGION GETTING READY FOR EVENT

Plans for the observance of Armistice Day, Wednesday, November 11, were outlined at a meeting of Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, last night. Lyle Dunsmore was named chairman of the general program committee, including speaker and parade, while Biddy Bishop will again head the dance committee.

Announcement was made that the Fraternal Temple association, composed of fraternal orders which took over the old Elks temple, had issued a general "open house" to American Legion members at all times and that they were always welcome.

The silver loving cup, won by the drum and bugle corps at Prineville, was placed in the trophy case. A report of the national convention at Omaha was given by Carl Gabrielson. The drum corps will meet at the Armory Friday night.

PASSENGERS ON BURNED VESSEL CRITICIZE CREW

DRUNKEN NEGROES THREW PEOPLE FROM BOATS, SAID

Intoxicated Members of Crew Declared to Have Stampeded On Ship

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The New York World will say tomorrow that the negro crew of the Clyde liner Comanche which burned off the coast of Florida stampeded madly before the flames, pulled passengers out of life boats and precipitated men and women into the sea, according to stories of 20 survivors who reached here tonight.

Almost unanimous in their condemnations of the behavior of the Comanche's crew, the passengers praised the coolness and courage of the officers and crew of the auxiliary schooner Meta, one of three rescue vessels.

Irvin Gomez of Worcester, Mass., charged that the negro seamen were drunk and that when the fire started they could not be controlled by the officers.

"The negro crew, intoxicated and mad, rushed back and forth on the deck," he said. "As soon as the tarpaulin had been cut off a life boat, they would jump in. Passengers trying to get into the boats were yanked out by negroes. 'I finally got into a boat but when it had been partly lowered, the apparatus jammed and some of us were thrown headlong into the water.'

Thomas M. Fanning of New York said:

"The crew was of no assistance. Passengers had to cut the tarpaulins from the tops of the boats and as fast as they did members of the crew pushed in front, taking baggage with them. The crew was out of control. It was entirely the work of the passengers that saved both themselves and the crew."

As Leon Flagstone of Gardner, Mass., tried to get into the last lifeboat, he was pushed out by members of the crew, he said. He jumped overboard and swam until he was picked up.

The charge that the crew was drunk was made also by James A. Moore of St. Petersburg, Fla., who said:

"Members of the crew were largely responsible for the confusion. They pushed and pulled and stampeded like wild men. I was thrown out by some of them when I tried to get into a lifeboat."

THREE AVIATORS KILLED

ARMY FLIERS MEET DEATH WHEN ENGINE FAILS

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, N. J., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Three United States army aviators fell to their death here today when the Martin bombing plane in which they were flying from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to Langley field, Va., crashed into the meadows after one of the two Liberty motors on the ship apparently went bad.

The men killed were: Captain Robert A. Kinloch, Charles, S. C. Lieutenant Abbott C. Martin, Reading, Mass., the pilot. Staff Sergeant Joseph Couston, Norristown, Penn.

Each aviator had a parachute strapped to his body, but the drop was so short as to preclude their resorting to them and they were crushed by the heavy motors. The big plane was first seen to be in trouble while flying over Wildwood on the coast. It then turned inland and when over Benny's landing, near here, wavered and made a nose dive into the woods.

The men were dead when reached by observers who saw the fall.

BRIDAL PARTY IS SOUGHT

CHECK HOLDERS LOOKING FOR PENMAN BRIDEGROOM

TACOMA, Oct. 19.—A minister, a taxicab driver, a hotel keeper, the county marriage license clerk and the police are today looking for a bride and groom who gave their names as L. E. Daley and Eva Wheeler of Seattle, when they applied here on October 10 for a license to wed. The police hold a warrant for Mr. Daley's arrest and the four others hold checks which they declare are worthless.

FAIR ONES MAY PUFF

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The San Diego city council decided at a conference today to set aside smoking rooms for women as well as men in public dance halls. The step was taken on the advice of Police Judge Chambers, who said that many women had taken up smoking.

PLANS FOR TAX CUT OFFERED BY MELLON

Secretary Suggests Maximum Rate of Surtax Income Tax Be Cut

AUTO TAXES CONSIDERED

Revenue on Tires Reduced; No Change Is Made Relative to Tax on Passenger Automobiles

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—A tax revision program contemplating a reduction of the maximum surtax income tax rate by one half and of the normal income levies by approximately one fourth was proposed to congress today by Secretary Mellon.

These with other changes which were suggested at the opening of hearings on new revenue legislation by the house ways and means committee, bring about a permanent reduction of about \$290,000,000 in the nation's tax bill. The treasury secretary warned that it would not be advisable to go beyond \$300,000,000 in making reductions on the present outlook for the next two years.

Other proposals were:

Repeal of the estate tax, reducing the revenue by \$100,000,000 annually.

Repeal of the tax on automobile trucks, tires and accessories, cutting of \$35,000,000 annually.

Repeal of the gift and a number of miscellaneous taxes such as the one on works of art brought from abroad.

Repeal of the publicity section of the income tax law.

The new maximum surtax rate proposed was twenty per cent, which would apply on incomes in excess of \$150,000. This compares with the present rate of forty per cent effective at \$200,000.

The new normal rates would be one and one half per cent on incomes up to \$4,000 instead of two per cent, three in place of four per cent on incomes between \$4,000 and \$8,000, and five in place of six per cent on incomes above \$8,000.

Secretary Mellon personally presented his suggestions to the committee. He was questioned at some length by its members and agreed with several that the capital stock tax of one and one half per cent on corporations could be repealed and the corporation income tax of 12 1/2 per cent increased by this figure without any hardships.

While voicing dissatisfaction with the operation of the present law, allowing a reduction on earned incomes up to \$10,000, the secretary made no specific suggestion for its repeal.

Replying to questions on that

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HEILIG ELECTRIC SIGN BONE OF CONTENTION

CITY COUNCILMEN WAX WRATHY OVER ERECTION

Associated Charities Seeking Home; Routine Matters Occupy Much Time

Remonstrance against the Heilig theater management for erecting their electric sign on the corner of Court and High without the permission of the light committee was voiced at the meeting of the city council last night by Alderman Fred A. Williams. He said that the sign weighs a ton and a half, or more than the weight of an ordinary automobile, and that the committee, of which he is chairman, have not yet had an opportunity to see whether or not the sign is safely suspended. He declared that he knows the city would have the moral responsibility in case of a disaster, and is satisfied that it would have as well the legal responsibility. He asserted that the sign had been placed up without the permission of the sign committee.

He also declared that the interior of the theater has not yet met with the approval of the state fire marshal. The show has been playing to crowded houses, yet, he said, the exits are deficient. He added that he does not blame the owners of the building, which he has learned to be the Salem Amusement company, but only the management.

In Alderman Hal Patton's opinion, the theater should not be allowed to operate unless it complies with the law. Mayor Giesy, in commenting on the issue, said that at the last council meeting the license to place up the sign was referred to the committee on signs with power to act, yet the sign was put up before it was approved.

"The question is," said the mayor, "is the city to run its affairs, or is some corporation?" He asserted that he would entertain a motion for the company to be prosecuted by the city attorney.

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LEPROSY CASE IS FOUND

CHINESE VEGETABLE DEALER HAS ADVANCED CASE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—A Chinese vegetable vendor afflicted with leprosy has been discovered at South Wellington on Vancouver Island. It was learned here today. Chinese lumber camps on the island are being investigated for possible other cases.

The leper was found when a boy was warned by another Chinese dealer because he was a "sick man." The lad's mother reported the incident to the provincial police and the Chinese was examined by Provincial Medical Officer McPhee who pronounced the case to be in an advanced stage.

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PROHIBITION UPHELD IN LLOYD GEORGE ADDRESS

AMERICAN STAND FAVORED BY FORMER PREMIER

England Should Investigate Experiment, Former Prime Minister Declares

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—David Lloyd George, former prime minister, had some favorable words to say tonight of the prohibition law in the United States. He spoke at the city temple on "the responsibilities of free churchmen."

Alluding to the church's responsibilities on the drink question, he said:

"Do not let us try to cure eternal problems with an external plaster of words. Prohibition is an experiment we ought to investigate." Despite unemployment and diverse trade he asserted that England spent last year \$16,000,000 pounds sterling on alcoholic liquors.

Then referring to the United States he continued:

"It is no use indulging in slapdash condemnation of America. Not only have Americans carried prohibition, but no political party in America can now dare propose abolition of prohibition. As politicians the Americans beat us at every turn."

It has been suggested that prohibition in America was the craze of cranks, but when he went to America he found this entirely untrue; he never met a man who would vote for the re-establishment of the saloon. So far as public opinion in America was concerned, the beer house was a thing of the past.

Detailing various advantages which he attributed to America's becoming dry, Mr. Lloyd George repeated:

"It is an experiment we ought to investigate. Do not condemn haphazardly. One hundred and ten millions of people do not continue to make fools of themselves for long. They are the most prosperous people under the sun, not because they have the gold, but because they have the drink."

The former premier pointed to Canada where, he remarked, it was suggested prohibition had been less successful, and concluded by recalling Lincoln's looking forward to the time when there would be no slavery and no drink. "He got rid of slavery," he claimed Mr. Lloyd George, "and sixty years later the people are on the high road to accomplish the second of his ideals."

GOLD CARGO IS CARRIED

STEAMER FROM ALASKA HAS LARGE SUM OF BULLION

SEWARD, Alaska, Oct. 19.—The steamship Victoria, which arrived here today from Nome en route to Seattle is carrying a quarter of a million dollars worth of gold bullion. The vessel is returning from her last trip of the season to the far north.

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EUROPEAN PEACE IS SECURED BY TREATY

Pact to Be Signed at London on December 1; Amity Is Guaranteed

TREATY SAID PROMISING

Delegates Declare Move Is First Real Step Toward Prevention of Future Continental Wars

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The fruit of the Locarno security conference was put on display tonight for all the world to see, when seven treaties, which comprise Europe's newest and most promising preventative of war were made public in the various capitals.

The first and foremost of the agreements is the security pact, or the treaty of mutual guarantee, guaranteeing the inviolability of the frontiers between Germany and Belgium and Germany and France as fixed by treaty of Versailles. It will be signed at London December 1, and assuming that all the signatory governments ratify the pact, it will become effective when Germany joins the league of nations.

By the treaty Germany on her side undertakes never to trespass upon the soil of France or Belgium or make any warlike gestures in the demilitarized Rhineland area.

On her side France and Belgium promise not to violate Germany's western frontier. Should either party violate the agreement set forth, the pact provides that Great Britain and Italy shall go to the aid of the aggrieved party, whether it be Germany, France or Belgium.

The powers' parties to the pact agree to submit all their future disputes to judicial treatment with the council of the league acting as a court. The whole plan is to work under the aegis of the league; it is for this reason that the treaties do not become operative until Germany is a member of that organization.

Of the other six treaties that have come out of the Locarno conversations, Germany is signatory to one each with France, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia; Germany agrees with each of her four neighbors to set up peaceful machinery to settle any disputes she may have with any of them that do not yield to ordinary diplomatic treatment. These neighbors of Germany agree to submit any disputes they may have with Germany to an arbitral tribunal organized under The Hague conventions of 1907, or to the permanent court of international justice.

But, according to these treaties, before the parties resort to either of these two means of adjudging their difficulties they may by an agreement submit their dispute to a permanent conciliation commission of five members, one from Germany, one from the other party to the treaty and three foreigners selected by the first two appointees. These commissioners will hold office for three years and will have six months in which to decide any dispute. If their

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TRAFFIC COURT SOUGHT

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT IN SEATTLE IS SUGGESTED

SEATTLE, Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Police Chief Severson in advocating today a special traffic court for Seattle; said "fifty per cent of the arrests are for violating traffic ordinances." Last year there were 14,127 traffic cases and campaigns being conducted will result in a much larger percentage of traffic arrests," he continued. "A special court is needed."

LINER USED AS SHIELD

RUM RUNNER HIDES UNDER TOWERING SIDE OF SHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Machine gun bullets whizzed about the steamship Leviathan today as she anchored in quarantine during the chase of a rum runner.

Two employees on the Leviathan said the rum runners sought to use the big ship as a shield against the rum chaser's bullets. They told how the runners maneuvered their boat under the Leviathan's stern and faced alongside the starboard side within five feet of the ship. Trapped by a chaser from each side of the liner, the rum runners sped for open water.

The outcome of the chase had not been learned when the Leviathan docked.

TOM MURRAY FLINCHES AS SENTENCE IS READ

DESPERADO WILL HANG ON DECEMBER 18 FOR MURDER

Young Convict Sentenced to Death Makes Plea for Judicial Clemency

The iron nerve of Tom Murray, convict-murderer, failed to hold him steady Monday as he listened to Judge Percy R. Kelly sentence him to die on the gallows Friday, December 18, in explanation of the killing of Guard John Sweeney, during the prison break of August 12. Murray was convicted of firing the fatal shot.

As the words were pronounced by Judge Kelly the condemned man was seen to flinch. He sat down beside his attorney, regained full possession of himself and evinced the same attitude exhibited during the trial.

In a clear, cool voice, Murray responded to the inquiry as to whether or not he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced.

Voicing a plea for mercy on the ground of his youth and record, with still no trace of remorse for his crime, Murray said:

"The prosecution in this case has tried its best to dig up my criminal record, but the best they have been able to do is to show two crimes, a burglary in California committed when I was only 18 years and didn't know any better, and the Florence bank robbery."

"After being released from San Quentin, I went straight for two years before we stuck up the Florence bank."

"They have said that I was a killer. In the Florence job we could have killed but we didn't. During the time I have been in the penitentiary I have been shot at five times without any warning. They would shoot first and talk afterwards."

"In the break we could have killed several we didn't even shoot at. I had John Davidson in my power, and if there was any man at the pen I would have reason to kill it would have been him. But I didn't."

"We could have killed Guard Gardner as he ran ahead of us toward the state hospital to give the alarm, and we could have done the same thing at Monitor and at the Newman's. I could have taken the clothes of the Monitor boys, but I only took a coat and kept my prison pants."

"There are several we could have killed and kept from giving information about us. But we didn't."

Judge Kelly, in passing sentence, said:

"The law gives the court no discretion. You are to be delivered to the warden of the Oregon state penitentiary within 20 days and on the 18th day of December you are to hang by the neck until you are dead. And may God have mercy on your soul."

Will R. King, defense counsel, announced Monday that he had abandoned any idea of asking for a retrial but that the case will be appealed to the supreme court. He has until December 5 to prepare a bill of exceptions.

SHIP FINALLY FLOATED

SEVEN MEN DROWN IN ATTEMPT TO SALVAGE VESSEL

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The Holland-American line freighter Eemlyk which drove ashore on Benluek Island, ten miles west of here Wednesday night in a heavy fog, was floated today by the salvage steamer King. Seven men were drowned Saturday night in side rips at the stern of the Eemlyk when the tug Hope sank with 14 aboard. Twenty-seven were rescued.

Repairs were made on the lighter before pulling her into the water. Rocks tore away her orepeak and damaged bulkheads in the forward section of the vessel and let in 400 tons of water.

YAWN DISLOCATES JAWS

DOCTOR'S AID IS NECESSARY TO CLOSE MOUTH

OREGON CITY, Ore., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—A good healthy yawn upon awakening in the morning is an expression of satisfaction over a fine night's sleep for most persons, but to Frank Hogland, tourist from Seattle, it meant a trip to the emergency hospital here early yesterday.

Frank yawned long and wide but when he attempted to close his mouth he was unable to do so, as both his jaws were out of place and it required the aid of a physician to straighten out the jaws.

CONSPIRACY HELD CONVICTS' CRIME

No Effort Will Be Made by State to Prove Either Actually Killed Guard

SIX WITNESSES CALLED

Trial Gets Under Way Monday; Prison Is Visited During Morning; Defense Outlines Its Case

Maintaining that James Willos and Ellsworth Kelley, convicts, had entered into a conspiracy with Tom Murray and Bert Jones while in the penitentiary, and that as a result of that conspiracy two guards, John Sweeney and J. M. Holman, met death, the state in its opening arguments to the jury yesterday, asked that the death penalty be meted out to the two men on trial, indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree as a result of Sweeney's death.

Six witnesses were called by the state yesterday afternoon, offering testimony as to the wounds found on Sweeney's body and also on the body of Holman. Those called to the stand yesterday were Mrs. Lucille Sweeney, wife of the dead guard, George Weigle, photographer, Lloyd T. Rigdon, Marion county coroner, Earl A. Paulson, an embalmer, and Dr. W. Carlton Smith and Dr. G. E. Prime two physicians who examined the bodies of Sweeney and Holman.

A detailed description was given of the wounds that caused the death of the two guards. The bullet that ended Sweeney's life was introduced as evidence by the state, over the objection of defense counsel. Tom Murray has been sentenced to hang on December 18 for having fired that bullet.

In introducing the case to the jurors, Lyle J. Page, deputy district attorney, declared that they would not contend that either Willos or Kelley actually fired the shot that resulted in Guard Sweeney's death, but that they would attempt to prove that a conspiracy existed between the four convicts involved in the break of August 12. While this conspiracy was being carried into effect, the two guards were killed and under the statutes of the state of Oregon, the prosecutor declared, Willos and Kelley are just as responsible as if they themselves had actually fired the death shots.

Will R. King, defense counsel, in his declarations to the jury, outlined the possible verdicts that may be returned. "The state must prove," Mr. King declared, "that premeditation and malice accompanied the killing of the guards. These men are not on trial for firing the fatal shot. They are being tried as parties to a conspiracy to kill, and the state must prove that they entered into it with the intention to kill. "As a matter of fact, and as I hope to demonstrate to you beyond any reasonable doubt, neither Willos or Kelley knew of the contemplated break until two days before it was executed. They understood the plans called for no firing. They were the last ones down the rope and when they reached the ground they heard shots. Then they saw a guard in the yard, unarmed, and they surrendered—held up their hands."

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FOSSIL BED DISCOVERED

BONES OF PREHISTORIC MAMMALS FOUND NEAR LAKE

BEND, Or., Oct. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Buried ages ago in the soft sands of the great pleistocene lakes which spread over a considerable part of the south central Oregon country, fossilized bones of huge mammals which lived in this part of the world thousands of years ago have been found by Dr. L. Packard of the University of Oregon geology faculty.

It is the belief of Dr. Packard, who passed through Bend today with the mineralized bones of the prehistoric mammals on his way to Eugene, that the newly found fossil territory is rich in remains of fauna life which ranged on the shores of the ancient lake. It is his opinion that fossils of mammoths, strange birds and many creatures now extinct will be found in this locality, in the Lakeview country.

Dr. Packard, with several student geologists from the state university, made the trip to Lake county to explore the new fossil bones on the recommendation of Dr. Charles Leith of Lakeview, who had seen the fossils on several occasions.

