Weather Forecast
Tonight and Tuesday rain.
Maximum 46.
Minimum 41.

Listen for the Carrier's Whistle. If you do not receive your Capital Journal promptly, phone 81 before 6:30 o'clock and one will be sent you.

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THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

42ND YEAR—NO. 302.—TEN PAGES. SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1919

CAPTAIN MUST EXPLAIN LOSS OF 4 SEAMEN

Skipper Of South Coast Will Be Called On To Tell Why He Did Not Cut Mooring Lines Instead Of Risking Crew.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Captain Krause of the steamer South Coast must file a report with the United States inspector of hulls and boilers upon his arrival here, giving details of the reported loss of four lives when his boat cast off from the wharf at Crescent City.

This report, according to the marine department of the chamber of commerce, will bring to an issue the point whether Krause was to blame for not cutting the lines. Four men were drowned when the captain ordered two lifeboats out in a heavy sea to cast off the lines.

Krause then put to sea, leaving six men struggling in the water, according to a Crescent City dispatch to the United Press.

The Firemen's Fund Register lists the South Coast's home port as Seattle and its managing directors as the Dent Labor company. The chamber of commerce marine department, however, says it is managed by the Hobbs Wall company of San Francisco. The South Coast is a 301 ton steamer.

Men Left to Fate

Crescent City, Cal., Dec. 22.—Four members of the crew of the steamer South Coast lost their lives as the ship was leaving the wharf last night.

A lifeboat, containing three men who were attempting to cast off lines as the ship was putting out to sea, capsized. A second lifeboat started to the rescue but it, too, overturned. Seamen J. W. Johanson and Paul Frank were saved.

The ship continued on its way, leaving the men struggling in the water. Two of the six men clung to the small boats and managed to get ashore. Local seamen blamed the captain for not cutting the lines.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The steamer South Coast, four of whose seamen lost their lives at Crescent City, is listed in the Firemen's Fund Register as having home port at Seattle. It was built in San Francisco. The managing owners are the Dent Labor company.

SUCCESSFUL RAID ON DUBLIN PAPER BLOW TO SINN FEIN

By George MacDonough
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Dublin, Dec. 22.—Political observers here today saw in the success of yesterday's raid upon the Independent, a Dublin newspaper, by radical elements, a serious blow to the prestige of the Irish government.

Coming immediately after the attack upon Lord French, they pointed out, it apparently showed the Sinn Fein and other radical elements were able to defy the authorities in the heart of the heaviest policed town in Ireland.

In both the French attack and the newspaper raid, it was asserted, practically all the law breakers were able to escape and elude detection. These observers saw in th two incidents a virtual reign of terror, with none able to resist the will of the extremists.

Damage to the plant of the Independent today was estimated at more than $100,000. The plant was captured by a group of armed men. Part of them held the editorial staff at the point of revolvers while others smashed the newspaper's linotypes and presses.

SALEM DECORATIONS ARE BEST IN VALLEY

Salem is the undisputed champion of Christmas street decorations in the Willamette valley. So far is known this is the only city that has made such Christmas decorations.

Monday the work of hanging the large evergreen bells, and adjusting other decorations progressed. Tuesday be expected to see the big Christmas tree in the court house square radiant with its many lights.

Credit for the name Salem has won as being the only decorated city in the valley, and for the gorgeous garb casting cheer over the downtown section is due the Business Men's league. It was through its efforts and the hearty cooperation of its members that the decorations were made.

PEACE TREATY BALLOT

Check here

1—I favor compromise on reservations with immediate ratification of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. ____

2—I favor ratification, but only with all the Lodge reservations. ____

3—I favor ratification, but only without any reservations. ____

4—I am opposed to ratification in in any form ____

Name _____

Address _____

Sign and mail to Capital Journal.

MEXICO WARNED TO NIP FURTHER OUTRAGES IN BUD

Washington, Dec. 22. — The state department instructed the American embassy at Mexico City today to insist to the Mexican government that "outrages" against American citizens in Mexico be stopped.

At the same time the department ordered the embassy to renew its request that "every possible step be taken" to arrest the bandits who kidnaped Frederick Hugo, manager of a ranch near Muzquiz, in Coahuila recently.

Open warf,re between Carranza and General Obregon is threatened, according to unofficial advices from Mexico, received today by government officers.

Obregon Seeks Chair

Obregon is the strongest contender for the presidency. Carranza, these dispatches said, is determined to retain control even if he must indefinitely postpone the national election scheduled for July. Obregon apparently is ready to take the field and start hostilities as soon as Carranza shows his hand. Just now, the advices said, the two leaders were playing a waiting game, each ready to strike after the other has made the first move.

In the tenseness of this situation, Carranza evidently is doing everything possible to win popular support, defying the United States in the Jenkins issue, jailing American sailors at Mazatlan and in other ways trying to make the Mexican people believe he is the "strong man" of Mexico. American intervention would cause the people to rally to him, it is believed, and even Obregon might join him in that event.

Carranza Fears Plot

Fearing that Obregon will enlist American aid in his scheme to seize the presidency, Carranza is reported to have instituted a censorship of his rival's mails passing between Mexico and this country. Some letters are confiscated, it is alleged by Obregons followers, while others are re-sealed and delivered after being photographed. Telegrams addressed to Obregon, sent from points in the United States, are also said to have been stopped.

One of the two assassins who recently attempted to kill Obregon at Tacubaya, a suburb of Mexico City, was captured by General Hill, Obregon's representative, who obtained a confession said to implicate persons in Carranza's cabinet, according to reports from Mexico.

Thousands Seek Seats at Oregon, Harvard Battle

Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 22.—Long before dawn today throngs besieged the box office where the seat sale opened for the Harvard-Oregon game New Years day.

Tournament of Roses officials expressed the belief that every available seat would be sold before the close of the week.

Oregons athletes, after a quiet Sunday, got down to real work at 10 a. m. today, but the coaches and trainers took no chance with their signals and Oregon's style of play.

The public was rigidly excluded from the park, and even newspapermen found themselves on the outside trying to "look in."

Harvard today was speeding westward after a brief stop in Chicago.

CHENOWETH RELEASED FROM ASYLUM TODAY

George W. Chenoweth, committed to the state hospital from Curry county last August when he was acquitted of the charge of murdering George Sydham on the grounds of insanity, was discharged from the institution this morning and left immediately for his home. Chenoweth expects to spend Christmas with his family but has declared his intention of disposing of his present interests near Denmark, Curry county, and removing to Gold Beach. Chenoweth served with the Canadian forces in the recent war and represented Curry county in an advisory capacity during the last session of the state legislature occupying the seat of Representative Stannard, deceased.

GOVERNOR ASKS STATE TO BUY HOME PRODUCTS AND GIVE YANKS WORK

Supporting a proclamation made earlier in the day, Governor Ben Olcott, speaking before the business men of the city at their regular weekly luncheon, Monday noon, strongly urged the purchase of Oregon made products, as a means of relieving the unemployment of former soldiers. The governor said that the manufacturers of the state have agreed to increase their production in in order to afford work for jobless soldiers, and in order that this increased production may not accumulate he requested the people of the state to "demand Oregon made products during the next 90 days."

Governor Olcott, speaking of the necessity of creating work for the ex-soldiers, said that Oregon thus far has escaped the fangs of bolshevism and I. W. W.ism, "and if we are to preserve this condition," he said, "we must give work to the soldiers and satisfaction to all." This can be done he explained, by justifying the increased production through purchase of the products.

The governor consented Monday morning to speak before the business men when it became known that A. G. Clark, manager of the Associated Industries of Oregon, who was scheduled to speak, would be unable to attend. The governor had conferred with Clark on the unemployment problem Saturday.

The governor said that he learned that there are 1600 ex-service men in Portland alone without work. If these men are allowed to congregate, forced into hunger and dissatisfaction, he said, the troubles that have rocked eastern states through bolshevism and radicalism would be sure to follow here.

Where Trouble is

Only two cities in the state—Portland and Astoria—Governor Olcott told the business men, have thus far experienced much trouble through I. W. W. agitation. He lauded Mayor Geo. L. Baker of Portland, for his successful efforts in stemming unrest in Portland.

Has Troops Ready

That Mayor Baker had called on him four times during the past six months for the use of state troops to quell any riots that he anticipated, was told by the governor. The state stands ready, he said, with machine gun squads, composed of experienced service men, to cope with any trouble that may arise. But in order to prevent any unrest in the state, he reiterated his request for the purchase of home made products.

Manager T. E. McCroskey, of the Commercial club, was eulogized by the governor for his efforts in behalf of the city and state.

The governor's proclamation follows:

"Because of a serious unemployment situation which has resulted in hundreds of ex-service men of this state being out of employment, the manufacturers of Oregon, through the associated industries, have volunteered to meet the situation by the employment of these ex-service men. This move on the part of the manufacturers will mean a material over production of their products. As a result of this condition it will be necessary to find a way to market this additional production. The logical way is for the people of Oregon themselves to absorb the over production by confining their purchases, as far as possible, to Oregon products.

"From the inception of the war Oregon was a leader in every patriotic move. While peace is here it is as much our duty to see that the men who gave us peace are properly provided with employment as it was our duty to finance them during the war. Iam confident the people of the state will give ready response to this appeal and I urge that for the next ninety days every man, woman and child in the state do his or her part by purchasing Oregon made products. Insist that you secure these products, realizing as you do so that you are assisting in giving employment to the men who righteously deserve it. I would also respectfully request that the mayors of the various cities and towns in the state call this situation to the attention of their home people so that this plan may work out with the greatest success."

SUPREME COURT HEARS HIGHWAY CASE TODAY

Arguments in the case of the State Highway Commission against the State Board of Control, a test of the limitations of the Bean-Barrett act of 1917 will lbe heard before th supreme court this afternoon. The commission is attempting by mandamus proceedings to compell the board of control to issue another $1,000,000 worth of highway bonds under the Bean-Barrett act to meet a like amount of federal funds for post roads and forest projects. The board of control has refused the request because the amount asked was $400,000 in excess of the $1,800,000 specifically authorized under the provisions of the bill. The Highway Commission contends that the intent of the legislature in passing the bill was to provide means for meeting any federal allotment for highway construction within the state. Attorney General George M. Brown is representing the board of control with J. M. Devers, assistant attorney general representing the highway commission.

JUDGE THREATENING STRIKE HEAD WITH JAIL CONFINEMENT

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 22.—Alexander Howatt, president of the Kansas district of the United Mine Workers, was sent to jail this afternoon by Federal Judge A. B. Anderson. He will remain in jail until next Monday afternoon, when he will appear to answer to charges of violating the government's anti-strike injunction and the Lever act.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 22.—Judge Albert B. Anderson, in federal court here today, told Alexander Howatt, president of the Kansas miners' union, that unless the strike of Kansas miners is called off immediately he would "put him in the Marion county jail and keep him there."

Howatt was the only official of the United Mine Workers charged with contempt of court in connection with the recent strike of miners whose case was not indefinitely postponed when the strike was settled. He was given until next Monday by Judge Anderson to end the strike of Kansas miners who failed to return to work when the general settlement was made.

Anderson informed Howatt that he would have to be assured at 2 p. m. today, however, that the strike would be called off. If this assurance is not forthcoming, Anderson informed the Kansas union leader, he will send him to jail immediately and "keep him there."

David Frampton, president of the Missouri miners, was not in court. His case was dropped when word reached Anderson that Missouri miners were returning to work.

DIVERS TO ENTER WRECKED TANKER SEEKING BODIES

Marshfield, Or., Dec. 22.—With favorable weather conditions, a diver will be able to enter the aft section of the wrecked tanker J. A. Chanslor, Captain Johnson of the coast guard announced today. He inspected the vessel Sunday.

Captain Johnson left today in a small ocean going vessel for the scene of the wreck and will attempt to get as near as possible.

The conditions are more favorable for approach than they have been since the ship struck rocks near Cape Blanco Thursday night. Johnson has hope that a diver can be taken out Tuesday or Wednesday.

The three survivors of the wreck, Captain A. A. Sawyer, Quartermaster William Merkel and Assistant Steward Earl Dooley, who at first said ten men left the ship in the one lifeboat launched, now say that the boat carried 13 men and picked up two from a gangplank on Friday.

Of these 15, three were saved, four dead bodies have been recovered and the other eight are missing.

FREIGHT CONDUCTOR INJURED SEVERELY

B. H. Hartongue, freight conductor on Southern Pacific train No 11 extra, northbound, was severely injured at Woodburn at 9:40 Monday morning when he was thrown under a freight car and suffered the double fracture of one leg. The accident occurred while he was making the siding at Woodburn, in order to allow clearance to train No. 23 from Portland.

According to reports the freight was running with a small crew and the mishap occurred while Hartongue was performing the extra duties due to the lack of sufficient number of brakemen.

He was hurried to Portland for hospital treatment.

Grateful Man Takes Out Life "Y" Membership For His Son

Claiming that the Y. M. C. A. had indirectly saved the life of his oldest boy, one of the citiezns of Salem took out four memberships for Christmas present for his boys at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

In talking with the secretary he stated that when his boy was en route to France his ship was submarined and the boy was hurled into the sea. So far as he was able to learn the boy remained in the icy water for at least 15 minutes before he was rescued. He had learned to swim in the Y. M. C. A. pool and had become an expert so that when the crisis came the boy was ready for it.

MARION COUNTY PROPERTY WORTH OVER 42 MILLION

Giving thetotal valuation of all property in Marion county as $42,292,143, accordingto the 1919 tax roll. County Assessor Ben F. West's office has completed this portion of the assessment records. This is lower than the 1919 valuation by about $584,304.

Road district property values are given as $26,384,840 while the municipal road valuation item is $15,907,303, these two items when added check with the school district totals. Public utility items were announced in previous publication.

The tax roll in its two divisions is given as follows:

School Districts.

One, $403,882; two, $198,255; three, $391,121; four, $1,772,230; five, $261,057; six, $141,940; seven, $274,234; eight, $315,413; nine, $325,432; ten, $148,566; eleven, $348,362; twelve, $66,822; thirteen, 281,011; fourteen, $523,080; fifteen, $642,142; sixteen, $67,237; seventeen, $58,840; eighteen, $309,660; nineteen, $142,494; twenty, $432,669; twenty-one, $68,356; twenty-two, $349,772; twenty-three, $440,616; twenty-four, $12,626,234; twenty-five, $79,229; twenty-six, $161,334; twenty-seven, $182,246; twenty-eight, $60,133; twenty-nine, $185,289; thirty, $118,708; thirty-one, $280,008; thirty-two, $244,510; thirty-three, $86,265; thirty-four $405,322; thirty-five, $81,360; thirty-six; thirty-seven, $250,916; thirty-eight $421,958; forty, $573,894; forty-one, $212,958; forty-two, $93,780; forty-three, $55,318; forty-four, $263,311; forty-five, $441,063; forty-six, $128,740; forty-eight, $287,620; forty-nine, $30,555 fifty, $340,594; fifty-one, $278,786 fifty-four, $220,183; fifty-six, $167,720; fifty-seven, $407,538; fifty-eight, $201,273; fifty-nine, $340,950; sixty, $265,713; sixty-one $219,755; sixty-three, $189,004; sixty-five, $342,791 ; sixty-seven, 179,491; ninety-two, $95,151; ninety three, $89,905; ninety-four, $195,547, ninety-five, $56,124; ninety-six, $201, 368; ninety-seven $66,405; ninety-eight, $90,610; ninety-nine, $366,792; one hundred, $91,688; one hundred two, $255,504; one hundred three, $1,045,699; one hundred four, $309,547; one hundred five, $57,055; one hundred six, $41,790; one hundred seven, $171,210; one hundred nine, $221,3[illegible]; one hundred ten, $88,411; one nundred twelve, $92,080; one hundred thirteen, $139,061; one hundred fourteen, $32,525; one hundred fifteen, $116,420, one hundred sixteen, $55,010; one hundred seventeen, $148,745; one hundred eighteen, $238,200.

Road Districts.

One, $467,785; two, $684,998; three, $60,880; four, $207,489; five, $622,978; six, $263,269; seven, $802,803; eight, $535,282; eight one-half, $677,259; nine, $288,749; ten, $519,534; eleven, $158,647; twelve, $343,440; thirteen, $286,179; fourteen, $871,259; fifteen, $416,984; fifteen one-half, $211,851; sixteen, $448,411; seventeen, $682,605; eighteen, $387,376; nineteen, $687,592; twenty, $257,292; twenty one-half, $474,979; twenty-one, $250,761; twenty two, $208,014; twenty-three, $245,047; twenty-four, $238,017; one hundred nineteen, $115,643; one hundred twenty, $152,46; one hundred twenty-one, $31,08; one hundred twenty-two, $157,283; one hundred twenty-three, $60,187; one hundred twenty-four, $126,155; one hundred twenty-five, $158,830; one hundred twenty-six, $109,126; one hundre twenty-seven, $146,314; one hundred twenty-eight, $209,626; one hundred twenty-nine, $302,445; one hundred thirty, $14,432; one hundred thirty-one, $99,941; one hundred thirty-two, $20,320; one hundred thirty-three, $116,340; one hundred thirty-four, $219,528; one hundred thirty-five, $174,241; one hundred thirty-six, $173,507; one hundred thirty-seven, $90,845; one hundred thirty-eight, $89,967; one hundred thirty-nine $88,185; one hundred forty, $1775; one hundred forty-one, $106,242; one hundred forty-two, $91,420; total, $41,934,483.

No school district, $348,600.

Total valuation, $42,292,143.

Twenty-five, $241,860; twenty-six, $235,545; twenty-seven, $321,931; twenty-seven½ one-half, $186,154; twenty-eight, $355,842; twenty-eight one-half, $481,916; twenty-nine, $326,307; thirty, $378,442; thirty-one, $573,026; thirty-two, $262,358; thirty-three, $116,461 four, $251,675; thirty-five, $323,677; thirty-three one-half $113,787; thirty-thirty-six, $250,488; thirty-seven, $268,784; thirty-eight, $326,994; thirty nine, $53,381; forty, $235,133; forty-one, $428,243; forty-two, $326,829; forty-three, $48,425; forty-four, $258,115; forty-five, $257,945; forty-six, $353,487; forty-seven, $283,523; forty-eight, $200,088; forty-nine, $475,204; fifty, $289,891; fifty-one, $146,745; fifty-two, $425,160; fifty-three, $344,953; fifty-four, $181,326; fifty-five, $175,165; fifty-six, $553,217; fifty-seven, $108,615; fifty-eight, $108,846; fifty-nine, $63,198; sixty, $40,099; sixty-one, $171,040; sixty-two, $236,241; sixty-three, $432,010; sixty-four, $451,861; sixty-five, $325,681; sixty-six, $274,608; sixty-seven, $96,045; sixty-eight $66,005; sixty-nine, $278,035; seventy, $307 240; eighty-eight, $210,582; eighty-nine, $22,050; total, $26,384,840.

Cities and Towns.

Aumsville, $120,507; Aurora, $140,928; Donald, $72,240; Gervais, $173,240; Hubbard, $213,533; Jefferson, $11,784,325; Scotts Mills, $83,295; Silverton, $1,112,217; Stayton, $347,253; St. Paul, $54,360; Sublimity, $69,973; Turner, $161,864; West Woodburn, $107,152, Woodburn, $877,631; total, $15,907,303.

MEXICO LITTLE WORRIED OVER YANK DEMANDS

Officials Express Themselves as "Accustomed" to Crises With United States; Average Citizen Not Interested

NOTE:—The following is the first of a series of comprehensive stories on the situation in Mexico, written by the first American newspaperman to come out of that country since the last "crisis.' The correspondent made a special trip to Mexico City to obtain first hand information.

By Sam I. Freed
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
(Copyright, 1919, by the United Press.)

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 22.—Mexico passed through the latest diplomatic crisis with the United States in a state of apathy and today is confident there is not the slightest danger of intervention.

During the height of the Jenkins-Wallace-Fall crisis, Mexican officials privately expressed themselves as "accustomed" to crises with the United States. The average Mexican citizens was not even interested enough to express any opinion. The public was far more concerned with the Sunday bull fights, the latest actress from Spain or the Obregon-Gonzales presidential campaign than with American diplomatic relations.

Officials Not Frightened.

Possibility of intervention did not frighten Mexican officialdom. This does not mean they desired war. On the contrary, they would go to any length—short of sacrificing Mexico's dignity—to avoid hostilities. But should war have come, the Carranza government would have "gone down fighting to the last."

This, it may be stated on the highest authority was the official attitude of the government.

The Carranzistas place Americans in two classes—interventionists and non-interventionists. Under the latter heading is the Mexican equivalent for "middle of the roaders"—Americans whom the Carranzistas believe are trying to find a peaceful, middle ground solution of the difficulties between the two nations.

American Thought Apathetic.

Mexican officials believe 99 per cent of the people of the United States are opposed to intervention and are only a very small minority are responsible for stirring up the periodical disturbances. The Mexican government in the dealings with the United States, is placing reliance upon this real or fancied fractional division of sentiment, believing the United States will never make war on Mexico in behalf of the "interests." Nearly every Mexican statement is redolent of propaganda to the effect that "certain interests" desire intervention.

The Carranza government worked out this theory in the Jenkins case, declaring the American consular agent was an interventionist and that the recent abduction was an interventionist plot. American diplomats in closest touch with the incident are in a position to prove the falseness of this.

Another phase of the Carranzista attitude was the belief that with a cause 99 per cent unpopular intervention would never succeed. That belief helps to explain the Mexican government's "cockiness" in the recent crisis. Only when they feared they had perhaps carried matters too far did the Carranza government effect Jenkins' release through bail furnished by J. Slater Hansen, an American citizen, who has failed to prove he has not a connection with, or at least an understanding with the Mexican administration.

Sure of Position.

Jenkins' release and President Wilson's stand against the senate resolution providing severance of diplomatic relations with Mexico filled the Carranzistas with joy. The last terse note from Mexico on the Jenkins case was the result. Persons who know Mexico declare that any future crisis resulting from Mexico's right to regulate her own internal affairs, or endangering her national dignity, will be rebuffed in similar cocksure fashion.

Carranza himself would gladly dispense with note writing and "war scares" in the press of both countries. But he is resolved to uphold Mexico's dignity and sovereignty at any cost. These are the Mexican's two most precious prerogatives.

"Oh, we are accustomed to these crises," high Mexican officials told the correspondent. "We don't mind them any more."

"Hands Off" Is Request.

They are asked how the United States should regard repeated murders of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico and how continued diplomatic bickers wereto be avoided. The invariable reply was: leave us alone. Let us work our own salvation. These murders and bandit activities are the result of the revolution and nine years, more or less, of social disorganization. But conditions are steadily improving. If the United States was not constantly heckling and irritating us, we could put our country in order so much sooner. Don't put obstacles in our way. Help us financially on fair terms.

The high Mexican officials who made such replies denied they wanted to keep out foreign capital; denied they hated Americans; ridiculed Senator Fall's charges that the Mexican government was spreading bolshevik propaganda in the United States; declared that only an insignified Mexican element was pro-German during the war and asserted that Carranza was slowly but steadily bettering conditions.

Interventionists Few.

Questions put to Mexican of all degrees from high officials down to the lowliest peon, brought varying observations—from declarations that matters

(Continued on page four)

MOTHER MURDERS THREE CHILDREN IN FEAR OF HYPNOTISM

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, Dec. 22.—Crazed by fear of hypnotism, Mrs. Lucy M. Mullenax is in the county jail here accused of murdering her three babies and then murderously attacking her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary M. Mullenax, with a heavy wooden mallet.

A hearing into her sanity is scheduled for this week.

Charging her mother-in-law with "the evil eye," Mrs. Mullenax is said to have slain the three tots, with "chloroform liniment," afterwards hurling their bodies into a cistern. Then, returning to the house, she seized the mallet and attacked the children's grandmother.

Leaving the aged woman bleeding on the floor, Mrs. Mullenax sped to a neighbor's house and sobbed out her story.

The tragedy occurred on the Mullenax ranch, near Mica Bay on Lake Coeur D'Alene.

As Mrs. Mullenax was being brought to Coeur D'Alene, she made a determined attempt to commit suicide by jumping into the lake.

"It was the only thing I could do," said Mrs. Mullenax, at the jail. "The babies did not suffer. I'll carry I attacked grandma. I couldn't stand it any longer. Grandma hypnotized them. I did the only reasonable thing."

Mrs. Mullenax, a slight, pretty woman of 34, formerly was a school teacher. She had been mentally unbalanced for some months, neighbors and friends told Sheriff Quarles.

The grandmother is said today to have an even chance for her life.

MUTE CHARGED WITH MURDER OF FARMER, WIFE AND CHILDREN

Denver, Colo., Dec. 22.—Alex Miller, a mute, is held in the city jail here today, waiting investigation of the murder of Adam Shank, a farmer, his wife and four children, all shot to death at their home near Greeley early yesterday.

Miller was formerly employed by Shank as a farm hand and is said to have had several disagreements with the murdered man over wages.

The tragedy was discovered yesterday when George Shank, a cousin of the dead man, drove to the farm house. He found Adam lying dead in a pool of blood. He had been shot through the heart. The body of Mrs. Shank lay across the bed, with two of her children, Margaret, 7, and Florence, 6, shot through the forehead, lying beside her. The body of George, one year old baby, was found in bundle bed, when a fourth child, 3, was still breathing but died later.

Sheriff Hall of Greeley and Coroner Wood, who arrived at the ranch soon after the news of the wholesale assassinations had been telephoned, started an investigation.

Miller, the suspect being held in Denver, was arrested here when his actions aroused suspicions of a clerk at a hotel where he had registered.

PERSHING UNABLE TO PAY VISIT TO SALEM

Salem will not have an opportunity to hear General John J. Pershing speak.

This was obvious Monday when it became known that Governor Olcott's efforts to have the general stop in Portland were almost fruitless. Pershing consented to stop in Portland only on the condition that he would not be asked to speak too often. His throat is said to be in a bad condition and the general is avoiding all unnecessary speaking engagements. It is said.

If Pershing can be induced an efforts to have his train stop in Salem a few minutes will be made.

Compensation To Be Asked For Fleet Sinking Settled

Paris, Dec. 22.—The peace conference has reached an agreement on the compensation demanded of Germany for the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet, it was learned today.

A final note will be handed to the German representatives this evening, which it was believed will permit signing the protocol and declaring the treaty of peace effective before December 31.