

WEATHER FORECAST  
Tonight and Saturday, generally fair,  
moderate northwest winds.

# Capital Journal

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FORTY-THIRD YEAR.—NO. 44.

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## NEW YORK REPUBLICANS WRITE TREATY RATIFICATION PLANK INTO STATE PARTY'S PLATFORM

### Immediate Acceptance of Pact With Senate Reservations Retaining Right of the United States to Withdraw, Favored; Article 10 Is Opposed

New York, Feb. 20.—Immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with the senate reservations retaining for the United States its right to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice, a declaration against Article 10 in its present form and demanding protection for the Monroe Doctrine "in letter and spirit" were advocated in the platform adopted here today by the New York state republican convention.

## BROWN MUST ACT BEFORE MONDAY TO PREVENT SUIT

### Portland Attorney Plans to Have Grand Jury Investigate Payment to Mrs. Dibbern of \$4000

(Unless Attorney General) George M. Brown institutes suit against Wm. A. Marshall, chairman of the state industrial accident commission, to compel the return to the workmen's compensation fund of the \$4000 paid to Edna Blanche Dibbern of Portland as compensation for the death of her husband, an employe of the Grant Smith Porter Ship company, or to compel the forfeiture of Marshall's \$10,000 bond. Lee Roy Keeley, Portland attorney, will himself institute such action charging Marshall with misappropriation of \$4000 from the workmen's compensation fund and with malfeasance in office. This contemplated action was made known here Thursday by Keeley who was here in consultation with district attorney Max Gehlhar of Marion county, with reference to placing the case before the Marion county grand jury in an effort to secure an indictment against Marshall as a basis for criminal action charging deliberate misappropriation of the funds of the state industrial accident commission in the Dibbern case. Keeley has given the attorney general until Monday to act after which he himself will institute proceedings in the Marion county circuit court, he stated.

Keely first interested himself in the Dibbern case about a year ago when, as the alleged attorney for Mrs. Dibbern, he prepared to institute suit under the admiralty law to collect damages from the Grant Smith Porter Ship company of Portland for the accidental death of Mr. Dibbern. This action, however, was dismissed when the state industrial accident commission settled with Mrs. Dibbern under the workmen's compensation act by paying to her the lump sum of \$4000. In this settlement Keeley's claim for 40 per cent of the sum as attorney's fees was ignored by the commission. Keeley later brought mandamus proceedings in the Marion county circuit court to compel Mrs. Dibbern to return the sum awarded her, alleging that the money had been illegally awarded inasmuch as Mrs. Dibbern was not a non-resident of the state and therefore not entitled to a lump sum settlement under the terms of the compensation act.

In support of his contention that the sum was "corruptly paid" to Mrs. Dibbern "and under no circumstances paid under a mistake of fact or of law" Keeley, in a letter written to the attorney general under date of January 29 refers to the findings of Judge Bingham of the Marion county circuit court in the case of C. W. Fenn vs. the state industrial accident commission in an attempt to compel the return of the money to the compensation fund.

Similar Case Cited  
The facts, Keeley states, "were not prepared for his signature and are his own expressions of what the facts are after he himself had heard all the

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## FLOATING EXHIBIT OF OREGON PRODUCTS TO TOUR PACIFIC IS PLAN OF PORTLAND EXPORTER

Portland, Or., Feb. 20.—A ship to tour the ports of the Pacific with an exhibit of all Oregon's products is the plan announced by J. Fred Larson, vice president of the Pacific International company, a local importing and exporting firm. Larson's idea is to obtain from the emergency fleet corporation the allocation of a vessel for this service, and then fill the holds with everything grown and manufactured in this state. On reaching a port, Oregon made knock down houses would be hoisted from the hold and erected and the entire deck space of the vessel converted into a floating bazaar. A series of booths would be arranged

## Phez Company "Ad" Big Boost For This City

One firm in Salem—the Phez company—is doing more for the general benefit of Salem than any other business organization, or civic body dedicated to the advancement of the city's position in the eyes of the world in the opinion of numerous business men expressed here the past few days.

With the receipt of the February issue of the Saturday evening Post, carrying a full page advertisement of Phez prune jam one of the most commendable acts ever staged for the benefit of this city through publicity acquainting it with every part of the country is seen. This is the third advertisement the Phez company has placed in the Saturday Evening Post, at great expense, bringing Salem to the fore in the commercial and business world.

## STATE ADVANCED IN COMMERCIAL WAY AT SESSION

Through the amalgamation of the two merchants and retailers associations in Oregon into the one organization—the Oregon State Retail Merchants association—at the annual convention Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Astoria of the Oregon Retailers association, Oregon is brought into the fore in the commercial aspect of the world.

Such is the analysis of the convention made by Walter Denton, who with Joe Baumgartner, attended from this city. Mr. Denton returned to Salem Thursday night. There were 12 delegates scheduled to attend the convention but because of illnesses in their families they were prevented from attending.

Salem succeeded in naming two delegates to the board of directors of the Oregon State Retail Merchants association. They are P. E. Fullerton and William Gahnsdorf. The next meeting of the association will be held in February 1921 at Marshfield.

**State Development Pledged.**  
The development of the natural resources of the state, that the delegates held have been "shamefully neglected," formed the keynote of the convention. Mr. Denton declared Friday. The business men attending the big meeting pledged themselves to pay every influence back of the general development of Oregon.

The convention was well attended, Mr. Denton said. Every part of the state was represented, and the convention at no time lacked for enthusiasm.

Much discussion of the delegates centered on the labor situation in the state, Mr. Denton asserted. The belief was expressed that the better elements in the ranks of labor have come to recognize the dangerous position the workmen are in, and they will strive for a speedy readjustment of things.

Legislation Is Target.  
Repeated failure of the retailers and merchants to get legislation through the state legislature to their advantage gave rise to frequent heated discussion of this phase of affairs in the state. The delegates were of the unanimous opinion that business men, rather than politicians, should be seated in the state legislative assembly, and at a tense moment in the convention a resolution providing the election by the association of their own candidates was adopted. This was demoted, however, after Mr. Denton charged the convention to pursue its non-political policy. The submission of the resolution, however, clearly reflect the attitude of the business men at large on the subject.

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## Montana Hit by Cold Snap; Zero Weather Is Felt

Helena, Mont., Feb. 20.—A cold wave which spread generally over Montana sent temperature down 13 to 25 degrees within the 24 hours ended this morning. Helena showed the maximum drop, and registered 10 degrees above zero. Moderate snows are reported east of the divide and the cold wave is expected to extend to the southeastern part of the state today.

Other temperatures reported today were: Billings, 16 above; Havre, 12; Missoula, 20, and Kalispell, 22.

## American Held By Bandits for Ransom Is Freed

New York, Feb. 20.—Wilson Welsh Adams, an American mine superintendent has been released by the bandits who kidnaped him for ransom from the Providencia mine in Mexico, and has arrived safely at Salt Lake, according to telegram received today by the American Metal company, limited, his employer. The bandits demanded \$25,000 ransom, but the telegram did not say whether the money had been paid or whether Adams' release was forced by Mexican government troops who were known to be in pursuit. Adams' wife lives in Los Angeles.

## ROOT OUTLINES PLATFORM IDEAS FOR REPUBLICANS

### Decentralization of Executive Powers Conferred by War. Ratification of Peace Treaty With Senate Amendments Long Before Election

New York, Feb. 20.—Elihu Root outlined at the republican state convention here the platform upon which he believes the party should go to the polls in November. Most striking of his proposals were:

Decentralization of the executive powers which have made the president "more autocratic than any sovereign in the civilized world."

Ratification of the peace treaty with senate amendments "long before the presidential elections."

Reform of the league of nations convention by a congress of nations at the call of a "republican president immediately after March 4, 1921," to establish "the rule of public right rather than the rule of mere expediency."

Rigid governmental economy and the adoption of an executive budget. Limitation of the right to strike at a point where it conflicts with self-preservation of the community; establishment of a labor tribunal with power to enforce its mandates.

**Opening Gun of Campaign.**  
Revision of the system of taxation "which involves the tariff."  
"Americanization and the elimination of a 'lot of bolshevik or bolshevik sympathizers' from public offices."  
Universal military training.

Mr. Root's address was regarded as the opening gun of the campaign. "More important than all," Mr. Root said, "is the necessity that we shall restore our republican form of government, with the liberty of the individual citizen preserved by limitations upon official power, and put an end to the dictatorship."

"The reservations adopted by the senate," he insisted, "remedy, so far as the United States is concerned, the chief objections to the treaty. They prevent our entrance into the league of nations from being an abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, with irreparable injury to the United States and no benefit to the rest of the world."

Especially important, asserted Mr. Root, is that they prevent the "incredible mistake" of article ten. The agreement in that article "to preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league," he argued, binds the United States when occasion arises to defend every member of the league by armed force against external aggression, "no matter what our people at the time think about the right and wrong of the controversy or about the wisdom or folly of entering upon it."

"It seems clear to me that in the interests of the world's peace, which also America desires to promote, this treaty ought to be ratified with the reservations of the senate and that without those reservations in their fair and honest substance, it ought not to be ratified. I hope the treaty will be ratified with the reservations long before the presidential election. That will be done if it is not done then that is what I think the republican party ought to stand for."

Immediately after the fourth of March, 1921, a republican president should urge upon the society of nations the reform of the league covenant, so as to make it establish the rule of public right rather than the rule of mere expediency, so as to make the peace of the world rest primarily upon law and upon the ineffectiveness and enforcement of law. A congress of all nations should be called to consider and declare what of international law still remain of binding force and to provide for the further development and extension of that law and for the application of the law to all justiciable cases of controversy between nations by impartial judicial tribunals and to make the decisions of such tribunals upon questions of fact and upon questions of law binding and effective.

That is the old American doctrine and that is the necessary method of democracies, in order to carry on the war, by a series of statutes unprecedented in scope and liberality, with singleness of purpose and patriotic devotion worthy of all praise, the American people conferred upon the president powers broader and more autocratic than were possessed by any sovereign in the civilized world.

"Peace has come, in fact, if not technically; but the war powers of the executive still continue. They should be brought to an end. It is not a simple thing, for new conditions have been created, which should be dealt with at the same time by new statutes adapted to the conditions of peace and subject to the limitations upon power of our constitutional system.

"There is a double important purpose to be served. One, to restore the habit of freedom. It is dangerous for a people to acquire the habit of bowing to power without limits. They soon become subservient, and then character essential to freedom degenerates. The other is to stop a multitude of interference, ill-judged, although well meant, with the natural course of business through which alone natural laws can operate to restore normal conditions."

## Charges Against Jenkins Founded Upon Fact, Claim

Washington, Feb. 20.—An extensive review of the charges brought against William O. Jenkins, by the authorities of the state of Puebla, Mexico, is contained in a statement by Julio Mitchell, attorney general of the state, published in Mexico City papers, copies of which have reached the state department.

Among other things, the Puebla official asserted that Jenkins was in the United States a month before he was kidnaped, where he "belonged to a group of interventionists who reside in the metropolis." Mexico need not vindicate itself, Mitchell asserted, "and it now has been vindicated by means of the investigation in Puebla, which would show," he added, "that there was no such kidnaping but everything was a plot planned in the United States by wicked persons."

"In the event that justice is meted out to Jenkins, as it must necessarily be," the statement said, "the sentence must be a heavy one since we have an accumulation of grave crimes."

## 11 ALLEGED REDS ARE CONVICTED OF SYNDICALISM

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 20.—Eleven alleged I. W. W. charged with criminal syndicalism under the statutes of Washington, were found guilty today by a jury in the court of Superior Judge Ben Sheeks. Thirteen were originally charged, one being dismissed for lack of evidence and another being dismissed because of illness which prevented him attending trial.

All of the defendants were arrested in southwest Washington shortly after the Centralia Armistice day parade shootings.

The eleven men found guilty today are: Joe Helmhalter, John Bradshaw, George Miller, Stanley Hewitt, Sidney L. Scott, George Drobie, Elmer W. Saulsen, Emil Koe, Hjalmer Aho, Emil Boelcher and August Kallio. The two men dismissed during the trial were Ernest Lehto and August M. Malkola. The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon and a verdict was not reached until nearly noon today.

County Attorney J. E. Stewart and J. E. Sullivan, Seattle, conducted the prosecution; Ralph Pierce, Seattle, defending the men. Passing of sentence will not take place, it is understood, until arguments for a new trial are heard.

## Onions Inspire Circuit Court to Strong Actions

Onions, Bermudas and otherwise, have been the burden of four civil suits entered on Marion county circuit court records within the past four months. The latest "onion action" is involved in the case of Mark S. Aspinwall of Brooks, against Mangis brothers, Salem.

The suit is peculiar in one phase, in that the severe weather of December, 1919, is one of the factors in the action against the Salem commission firm. Mr. Aspinwall claims on October 29, 1919, he entered into a contract calling for the sale and delivery of No. 1 onions. According to Mr. Aspinwall's complaint, he was able and willing to deliver these onions at the time the contract was made; however, he alleges that the defendant firm deferred his deliveries until December 1, when he was permitted to deliver 195 sacks of the vegetables.

After the delivery of the 195 sacks or 18,745 pounds of the tear bringers; Aspinwall claims that the Salem firm refused to accept the balance of the onions and that this and other delays imposed by the defendants caused destruction by frost of all of the onions, except about 50 sacks. Aspinwall claims that he made every effort to dispose of his stored onions, but that he was unable to do so before the frosts set in.

As a first cause of action, the plaintiff asks for \$234.33 as payment for the first deliveries, claiming that the defendants have only paid \$168.85 of the \$463.03 due as a contract value of the onions at \$2.15 per hundred pounds. As a second cause of action, the sum of \$773.50 is demanded as representing the value of the unaccepted portion of the contract.

**FOUR BOYS ARRESTED**  
Baker.—Four boys, all 11 or 12 years old are being held by the county officials on the charge of forging 11 checks for an aggregate of \$81 in a manner that would do credit, the officials say, to a master at the game. The checks were cashed at 11 stores and one forgery is still out. Several of the signatures were so accurately imitated that the checks passed unchallenged through one of the banks. The boys are Claude Williams and Andrew Lamb, apprehended to Grande, and Herbert Brown and 4-halmer Wolfe.

## TRIAL OF TEN ALLEGED RADICALS FOR MURDER IN CONNECTION WITH BIG CENTRALIA PARADE DELAYED AGAIN

### Loren Roberts, One Of Defendants, To Be Examined By Alienists During Enforced Delay; Insanity Plea Is Entered By Defense For Alleged I. W. W.

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 20.—Trial of ten alleged I. W. W. here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice Day parade victim, was halted temporarily today because of the illness of Edward Parr, one of the jurors. Physicians said that it would be unsafe to ask the juror to attend court today because of a high fever, and Judge Wilson decided to postpone the entire day's session.

The Washington state laws prevent the separation of the jurors and Dr. J. H. Fitz, county health officer, told the court today that it would be inadvisable to attempt to hold court under the circumstances. Parr's temperature was reported to be 191. The discharge of Parr, as a member of the jury and the substitution of one of the alternate jurors would be made, it is said, only in case of a probable lengthy delay in the trial, and then after consultation between the court and physician.

The first alternate juror, or thirteen-man listening to evidence is James A. Ball, blacksmith, Montesano. He was accepted as an alternate by both state and defense, without examination.

**Alienists Examine Roberts.**  
The temporary halting of the case will permit of a thorough examination by three alienists of Loren Roberts, one of the defendants, in an effort to determine his sanity. The defense has entered a plea of insanity in behalf of Roberts, whose specific defense was to have been presented today. The alienists who will conduct the examination are Dr. A. C. Calhoun, Seattle; Dr. E. R. Ahiman, Hoquiam, and Dr. William House, Portland. Dr. House had not arrived in Montesano when adjournment of court was announced.

Roberts is alleged to have made a confession of his alleged part in the shootings, and this purported confession was offered in evidence by the state during the first week of the tarring of testimony. The defense alleges that Roberts was insane at the time he made the purported confession.

**Barnett Says Attack Urged.**  
Eugene Barnett testified, Wednesday that he watched the parade from the window of the Roderick. He said he saw business men in the parade, marching south cheer the men in uniform, marching north, and that he saw the business men point toward the I. W. W. hall, some placing their fingers at their noses. He admitted passing the grocery store of A. B. Purvis, a state witness who had testified to seeing Barnett riding into town the day of the shooting. Asked to identify the disputed 35-55 rifle, Barnett said he never saw the gun before. He said he owned a rifle—a 39 calibre

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## MAN WHO DISCOVERED NORTH POLE BEGINS LAST BIG ADVENTURE

Washington, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the north pole, died at his home here today from pernicious anemia from which he had suffered for several years. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but he will be buried with full naval honors.

Admiral Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital here 16 days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition there was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew worse, however, and died early this morning. Dr. H. F. Strine, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the thirty-fifth to which Admiral Peary had submitted within two years.

## Capital Journal's Straw Vote for President

Vote for One, placing X after name; then cut out and mail or bring to Capital Journal Office.

BRYAN	OWEN
COX	PALMER
GERARD	PERSHING
HARDING	POINDEXTER
HOOPER	POMERENE
JOHNSON	TAFT
LOWDEN	WILSON
MEADOO	WOOD

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