

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair, heavy frost each portion in morning; moderate westerly winds.
Local: Min. temperature 34, Max. 41. No rainfall. River, 3.5 feet, falling.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR.—NO. 106.



SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1920.

CIRCULATION

Average for Six Months ending March 31, 1920

5259

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation Associated Press Full Lease Wire

PRICE 2 CENTS

Father and Son Killed By Bandits

Washington, May 3.—Two American citizens, Eben Francis Greenlaw and his minor son, were killed by Mexican bandits yesterday, the state department was informed today by the American embassy in Mexico City.

Destroyers Are Ordered To Tampico

Washington, May 3.—American destroyers have been ordered to Vera Cruz and Tampico to protect Americans there.

The navy department acted on the request of the state department, where it was explained today that the warships would take aboard Americans in those ports in event that should become necessary.

It was said that the vessels would not intervene in Mexican affairs and that their dispatch was a precautionary measure. Only the cruiser Sacramento is now on the east coast of Mexico. She was last reported at Tampico.

No reports of any disturbances in either Vera Cruz or Tampico have been received by the state department, but revolutionary outbreaks have occurred near both ports.

Advices to the government today said the line between Mexico City and Vera Cruz had been cut but they did not indicate the extent of damage.

The line runs through the northern part of the state of Tlaxcala, the governor and military commander of which were reported last week to have joined the Sonora revolution.

Rebels Move South.
Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mex., May 3.—Revolutionary troops were being moved south and east today. Those going south will join others in the mountain dividing Chihuahua and Sonora to invade Chihuahua. The others will re-inforce General Angel Flores in his march on the port of Mazatlan.

Troops from southern Sonora and Sinaloa, it was said, also would be sent eastward in a converging movement on the city of Torreon and the rich Laguna district of Coahuila. The troops that rebelled against Carranza in Chihuahua, already are marching toward Torreon, it was announced.

According to military leaders here the plan of the revolutionists is to center on a drive as quickly as possible on Mexico City.

Veteran Press Wire Operator Answers To "30"

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—C. F. Holden, for thirty years a telegraph operator in the Associated Press, died at his home here early today after an illness of more than two months.

Holden was the first operator into Hinkley, Minn., after the disastrous forest fire of September 1, 1894, and did notable work. His widow and a son survive him.

Officials Probe Huirt's Record for Evidence of Further Murders

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—Walter Andrew Watson, alias Huirt, alleged confessed big game hunter and murderer, lay in the county hospital today slowly recovering from wounds inflicted on himself in two attempts to commit suicide, while investigators were engaged in a further check on his revelations. These, to date, include the admission of five murders, including two in which, he said, he killed the women by beating them over the head with hammers, and three in which he thrust them under water and held them there until they died. They also include a list of twelve admitted marriages.

Teddy H. T. Hardy of Los Angeles told the sheriff that in 1919 at Tecumseh, Neb., a woman and step daughter named "Helen" were the family of a man named "Watson" whom Hardy now believes was her daughter disappeared, and Helen was the neighbors they had gone to. Shortly thereafter he also disappeared, after filling in a well on the premises. Suspicion was aroused, when the bodies of the two women were found at the bottom.

Hardy said that his parents, who knew Helen well, identified photographs of Watson as the same man. He said the older Hardy, who is now in Los Angeles, would call to see Watson as soon as his condition would permit.

Three other mysterious deaths of women were placed under investigation yesterday, as relating to the possi-

Pioneers Assemble At Champoe to Observe Birthday of Oregon

By H. E. Browne
Measured by the age of the records of mankind on earth, the length of a single generation, or even a single century, is but a short span. But there are single lives that are privileged to see greater events and greater progress than are recorded in a dozen centuries of the past. There is a tendency among all men, as there has been for many a day, to look on the "good old times" and wish for a share of life as it used to be. Perhaps the student of the twentieth century will look back upon the romance that is dead, just as we are prone to look back on the picturesque events of colonial days and the organization of the first provisional government west of the Rocky Mountains, and its development, with a feeling that we lost much by not living when these significant things were happening. This sentiment was manifested in word and action at Champoe Saturday afternoon when a little band of pioneers met to pay tribute to those fifty two sturdy men—women did not vote in those days—who stepped on one side of a line, with Joe Meek as the leader, to determine this all important question.

These anniversary occasions at Champoe are as profitable as they are interesting, and the meeting last Saturday was not an exception to the general rule, except, perhaps, from a standpoint of attendance.

Early in the forties the sturdy pioneers of Missouri and other sections east of the Mississippi began to look with longing eyes over the great divide which separated them from the fertile lands occupied by the Indians. If they did not sing, at least they thought.

This is the land we long have sought. And mourned because we had it not. And as non-possession of a thing

desired always enhances its supposed value, the desire to possess the abiding place of the poor Indian soon became an all pervading subject of discussion. Word came to the one hundred two white settlers of this territory that a colony was coming over the great hills, and it was this information that seemed to make a provisional government of great importance. From remarks made by the several speakers assembled on the memorable grounds much interesting history was obtained; and the stories, though often told, are always new.

Wonderful developments have taken place since that eventful second day of May, 1842, when Joe Meek made a line in the dirt with the heel of his boot at Champoe, and himself leading the way, asked all who favored the organization of a provisional government to stand with him on the one side, and all opposed to these Oregonians, fifty two of them in the affirmative and fifty in the negative. It was a measure of great moment to Oregon, full of difficulties as it was. But how well these difficulties were overcome is seen in the remarkable development of this country since that question was decided by our forefathers. If we look at the situation judiciously we are forced to the conclusion that never in all the history of Oregon were greater movements under way than those of the immediate present. The man who lives today cannot say with the dreamer that the age of romance is dead.

Instead he should realize that he is in the midst of history. Perhaps we do not realize it; but to stop for a moment and think that less than a century ago there were but one hundred two men in this territory is convincing, indeed. For years following the es-

(Continued on page four)

Missionary's Experiences at Hands of Chinese Bandits Is of "Stranger Than Fiction" Type: Known In Salem

Worn and haggard from the privations he has undergone, Dr. A. L. Shelton, whose capture by bandits on the Tibetan border, on January 3, 1920, aroused international comment, arrived in San Francisco on the "Empress of Asia," last Thursday. He finally managed to escape from his captors on March 11.

Dr. Shelton's second press interview in America since his escape, will give Capital Journal readers a glimpse of his adventures.

"We had been stationed in and near Batang since 1905 but new plans were arranged in the fall of 1919 and I had made preparation for departure to Yunnan province (China), of which Yunnan Fu is the capital. We left Batang on November 18, journeying south toward Yunnan by caravan. Had traveled for 47 days when captured."

"Our assailants numbered 71 and were typical bandits of the interior districts. They had formerly been soldiers, but when the Tibetan government had failed to pay them for five months and had refused to advance aid on the arrears, they rebelled, shot their officers and started out for themselves."

Gen Ransom Asked
"When they took me, they demanded a ransom of \$50,000 worth of guns and ammunition. These things they needed badly, despite the fact that they had plenty of money of their own."

"I told them it was no use for them to demand this, as I wouldn't be ransomed on account of setting a bad precedent and making it impossible for other missionaries to live or travel through there. It took a great amount of argument to make them understand that I would die before I would sign any demand paper or permit efforts to secure ransom money for my release."

"Finally becoming convinced that they were wasting time on this point, they changed their demands, sending word to the governor of Yunnan province that they would release me provided that they were pardoned for all past offenses. (This included any and all crimes they had committed during their three years of outlawry.)"

Robbers Evade Strategy
"The province executive agreed to this and negotiations were nearly completed when he decided that he could capture the band. Secretly he took steps to do this, but the robbers received word of the move against them by the authorities and fled, taking me with them."

"For nearly three months they wandered about through the Tibetan wastes, successfully evading the government forces, although the soldiers were after them all the time and making every effort to round them up in a country where the advantages were all with the bandits."

"We were kept on the move day and night and in February I became so ill that it was impossible for me to ride the mule on which I had been mounted. They rigged up a pole drag and carried in this fashion for six days, more, despite the fact that I was in a serious condition. At the end of the sixth day they decided that I was going to die and they halted at a small hamlet where they concealed me in the loft of a wretched barn. This loft was full of rice straw and I was taken there at 3 o'clock in the morning and was left there for five days while four of the robbers guarded the place and permitted none of the villagers to see me."

Help Arrives
"This five days of rest was my salvation. For on the sixth morning I was somewhat improved. One man was sent to tell the chieftain of the band that I was able to travel and to come and get me. On the afternoon of this day, only an old man was taken care of me, the remaining two guards going off somewhere. Late in the day this old man came to me, crying that the soldiers were coming."

"This was untrue inasmuch as the small detachment of troops that had arrived was not in search of this particular band but were investigating the looting of a Chinese mission station. However, this rumor frightened away all the bandits and their village friends. I succeeded in attracting the attention of the soldiers, who discovered me and took me from my enforced hiding place."

"As the bandits had taken all the horses in that district, the subordinate officer in charge of the small force had difficulty in getting me out of that country. I was helped from village to village, however, and finally reached Magu, where a magistrate and a number of soldiers were stationed. From here I telegraphed my wife of my safety. Upon learning of my escape, the governor of Yunnan sent 200 soldiers to escort me to Yunnan Fu."

In China Since 1903
Mr. Shelton was sent to China in 1903 by the Christian church foreign missions society of North America. As a medical missionary, he built several hospitals.

His work on the Tibetan border has given him an international reputation.

(Continued on page eight)

Witness In Bomb Plots Kills Self

New York, May 3.—Tony Tazio, 30 years old, detained by the department of justice against a number of radicals involved in the bomb outrages last June, committed suicide early today by hurling himself from a window on the fourth floor of a Park Row office building where the department headquarters are located.

Chief William J. Flynn, of the department, said today that Tazio was one of several anarchists who were arrested in connection with the bomb explosions of June 2 last, and had been detained at headquarters as a government witness for six weeks.

Arrest Is Unknown
The June bomb attacks included the homes of Judge Charles C. Nott, of general sessions court in New York, and Attorney General Palmer at Washington. The explosions resulted in the death of two persons.

Tazio's suicide revealed for the first time that any important arrest ever had been made in connection with the case.

Chief Flynn said that the man's real name was Andrea Salsedo.

He admitted, according to Chief Flynn, that it was he who printed the pink circulars, copies of which were found in the vicinity of homes wrecked by the bombs.

Salsedo was a printer and writer. He was sleeping with another government witness when he got up, went to the wash room and jumped from the window without rousing his companion.

Other Suspects Held
Mr. Flynn admitted that several other men had been arrested in connection with the plots, that they had confessed to participating and that they had agreed to turn government witnesses.

He declined, however, to give the names or to explain what part they had played.

From Chief Flynn and N. C. Donato, Salsedo's lawyer, it was learned that the circulars had been printed in an Italian printing establishment in Brooklyn where Salsedo was employed.

According to Donato, his client's employer asserts that Salsedo must have done the work in his spare time without his knowledge. He admitted, however, that the circular headed "plain words" and signed "anarchist fighters" had been turned out on his premises.

According to Donato, Salsedo, who came to this country about five years ago, did not know English and was not "a man of action." His attorney said that when anarchists asked him to print the pink circulars, he did not appreciate the gravity of his act.

Fearful For Life
Chief Flynn said that Salsedo and other government witnesses had expressed fear of being murdered by the anarchist plotters if it became known they had confessed.

At their own suggestion, quarters were arranged for them in the Park Row building. Salsedo's wife was allowed to visit him frequently. She is said to have spent much of yesterday with him.

News of Salsedo's death will give the first information to some of his former confederates, Chief Flynn said, that some of the conspirators had been for a long time in custody.

Maryland Votes On Presidential Choice Today

Baltimore, Md., May 3.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, and Major General Leonard Wood are fighting it out at the presidential preference primary today for the sixteen votes of Maryland at the republican national convention. The democrats have got contest and the delegates will go to San Francisco untroubled.

Congressional primaries also are being held. United States Senator John Walter Smith, democratic incumbent, will be renominated over opposition and Ovington E. Welser of Baltimore county, has a clear field for the republican senatorial nomination.

Weather clear and cool.

Panamans Stage Anti-American Street Scenes

Panama, May 3.—Several thousand Panamanians last night marched through the streets in torchlight parade as a protest against the acquisition by the United States of the major portion of Tabasco Island for the purpose of fortification as a part of the Pacific defense scheme of the Panama canal.

An automobile in which General Pershing was driving to a ball in his honor at the Union club, was halted by the procession and forced to return to the Tirol hotel.

Mobs later formed in the streets and irresponsible persons threw rocks at prominent Panamanian officials, a few of whom were injured. Mounted policemen, acting on orders of Mayor Boyd, charged and dispersed the demonstrators.

Major General Chase W. Kennedy, commander of the American troops in the canal zone, following receipt of reports of rock throwing, ordered all American officials attending the ball to leave immediately.

A company has been organized to run a line of airplanes from Seattle and Tacoma to Mount Rainier this summer.

Census Figures

Washington, May 3.—Billings, Mont., 15,199, increase 3869 or 25.5 percent.
Aberdeen, Wash., 15,337, increase 1617 or 12.2 percent.
Washington, Pa., 21,450, increase 2792 or 14.4 percent.
Frankfort, Ind., 11,585, increase 2251 or 34.2 percent.
Long Beach, Cal., 55,593, increase 37,754 or 212.2 percent.
Pomona, Cal., 13,505, increase 5298 or 82.3 percent.
Durham, N. C., 21,719, increase 3475 or 19.1 percent.

Laundry Safe Is Broken By Yeggs Sunday Morning

Yeggs invaded the offices of the Capital City Laundry, Broadway and Gaines avenue, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, hammered the door of the safe in, stole \$5 in cash, \$12 in bills and a bundle of canceled checks and made their escape without leaving so much as one clue. Chief of Police Welsh, who investigated the robbery soon after it was reported, today said that he is without one clue to work upon, except vague theories that may prove groundless.

The investigation was aided by Sheriff Needham and Deputy Bowers who made unsuccessful attempt to develop fingerprints. This was made impossible because of the heavy dust that covered the safe and surrounding objects.

The yeggs gained entrance to the building by removing a window. Unlike most safe crackers, they did not use oxy-acetylene burner or nitro-glycerine, but used a heavy hammer and blacksmith's punch with which they battered two holes, about five inches in diameter, in the door of the safe. They then knocked the lock off, and piled the pieces on top of the safe.

After removing the contents of the safe the burglars rifled the desks in the office, scattering papers and drawers over the floor.

A man told police that he heard muffled blows in the building when he was a block away, but neighbors residing within 20 feet of the laundry were not awakened.

Simultaneous with the report of the safe-cracking at the laundry a report was received from Sheriff Kendall at Albany that a bank had been robbed there at three o'clock. He declared that a negro had been seen running from the bank to mount train No. 52, bound north. Officers Victor, W. J. and J. F. White met the train but failed to find the suspect bank robber.

Several men were reported to have left a freight that reached the yards a little earlier and disappeared through the trees west of the Yew Park school.

The cracking of the safe at the laundry—the first "big" job in Salem for many months—recalls a report made to police about a week ago by a conductor on a Southern Pacific train that he overheard three men on the train plotting to "pull a job" in this city. The trio left the train here, and came downtown the night the report was received, but trace was then lost of them. Police held today that it was quite likely that the Capital City laundry incident might be the first of a series of burglaries they planned here.

Blossoms Shown to Crippled and Aged On Sunday

It was a glad day Sunday for many old and crippled persons in Salem. Signs that they never before dreamed of ere revealed to them when they were taken in automobiles contributed by public spirited citizens over "blossom routes" in Marion and Polk counties. For several hours in the afternoon numerous autotools of wide-eyed, delighted old men and ladies were shown the wonders of the valley as painted by the brushes of spring.

The idea to take the old citizens of the city who have not had an opportunity to see the blossoms originated with Clyde Rice, city treasurer, and member of the board of directors of the Commercial club. The plan was adopted by the directorate at its meeting last week.

Such exclamations as "Oh!" "Did you ever?" "My goodness," "Isn't that just too wonderful for words?" burst from the auto as the drivers drove slowly through the blossoming orchard districts. The aged people declared that they have not enjoyed a treat so much in many months, and expressed regret that they could not ride through the valley, discerning here and there the most beautiful sights, all day long.

The obliging and public spirited citizens who contributed cars for the occasion were: Fred A. Erickson, William M. Hamilton, A. R. Switwick of Polk county, W. T. Rigdon, C. A. Davidson, A. M. Hansen, O. J. Hull, Lloyd T. Rigdon and T. E. McCroskey, manager of the Commercial club.

Community Buying To Be Given Trial

Waterbury, Conn.—Experiments in community buying are to be tried here through the assistance of public spirited citizens, and based almost entirely on the excellent record of a public market which was maintained for a six months' period last year. The public market was more or less an exchange place for farm and garden products. The value of commodities exchanged was placed by an agent of the United States department of agriculture at more than \$1,000,000. In August 1919, alone, \$252,600 worth of food was sold at prices under the current list.

Fifty Killed When Storm Wrecks Oklahoma Town; Isolation Hinders Relief

Muskogee, Okla., May 3.—Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered by rescuers from wrecked houses in the storm demolished town of Peggs, according to a telephone report from Tahlequah. This afternoon was brought from Peggs by the first man to arrive from there today.

Twenty of these bodies are reported to have been taken from one building alone.

The little village of Peggs is in the foothills on the northern border of Cherokee county about sixty miles east of Tulsa. The place is off the railroad. Tahlequah, fifteen miles south, is the nearest railroad station.

Those familiar with the roads say it is virtually impossible to reach Peggs by motor car.

The Tulsa Tribune started a newspaperman by airplane to the stricken district this morning.

Relief Is Rushed.
Muskogee, Okla., May 3.—Fifty persons are reported killed and more than 150 injured in a storm that is said to have destroyed the little town of Peggs, Okla., Cherokee county, last night.

A special train carrying doctors and nurses and equipment left Muskogee for Peggs this morning. All doctors and nurses in Tahlequah also have gone. Virtually every store in Tahlequah, which is the county seat of Cherokee county, has closed and several hundred people have gone to Peggs to do rescue work.

Direct communication with the stricken town was impossible this morning as all wires from Muskogee to Peggs are down.

Reports to the Muskogee Times-Democrat from Locust Grove and Tahlequah, where dead and injured from Peggs are being taken said that not a house was left standing in Peggs.

Only three buildings remained standing after the storm had passed. Whole families were crushed to death when their homes were torn to pieces. Nine members of the Levens family were killed; seven of the Littlefield family, eight persons by the name of Frank and five members of the Wilkerson family are numbered among the dead.

Forty-two coffins are being sent to the scene from Tahlequah. This is as many as could be found in the city.

Temporary hospitals have been organized amid the wreckage and scores of severely injured are being given first aid. Those who can stand the trip to Tahlequah are being taken there where they will be placed in hospitals.

Italian Chemist Perfects Synthetic Ammonia Process

Rome, May 2.—Production of synthetic ammonia is announced by Dr. Casale, prominent in the Italian chemical industry, who says he has solved the problem by the use of special machinery and a chemical reagent of his own invention.

The process requires no material except air and water and works automatically without expense for attention, energy or material. It forces a mixture of nitrogen and hydrogen through catalyzing tubes at a pressure of 270 atmospheres and transforms the two gases into pure ammonia.

Dr. Casale expects soon to employ units that will enable Italy to have 300,000 tons of ammonia for fertilizers each year, besides surplus production for export.

The undertaking is financed by American capital and the plant has been visited by Alfred Denis, an American commercial attaché here, who has reported to Washington.

20,000 Textile Workers Strike

New Bedford, Mass., May 3.—A strike of approximately 20,000 operatives went into effect at 37 cotton cloth mills in this city today. The walkout was occasioned by the posting of notices relative to working conditions for the loom fixers who were required to operate more looms than formerly.

The loom fixers struck several weeks ago and their protest received the support of the textile community which ordered today's general strike. Police kept strike pickets moving and no disorder was reported.

The cloth mills affected are operated by eighteen corporations with a weekly pay roll of \$257,990 and having 59,317 looms and 1,926,682 spindles.

Frank Michaels, near Pilot Rock, lost 21 head of cattle in an avalanche of snow and rocks on Stewart creek.

LATE BULLETINS

Washington, May 3.—The supreme court today refused to grant the government's request for a re-hearing of the anti-trust suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The court recessed today until May 17 without handing down a decision on the constitutionality of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement.

Washington, May 3.—Senator Poindexter's cancellation of his tour of Oregon for the republican nomination, it was explained at his headquarters today was so he could return to Washington to press his anti-trust bill.

New York, May 3.—No effort will be made by the forces supporting Senator Hiram W. Johnson for president to raise \$25,000 to meet a similar offer from the forces of Major General Leonard Wood to guarantee the expense of a recount of primary ballots in New Jersey. A. C. Joy, assistant eastern manager of Senator Johnson's campaign announced today.

Hoover Among Those Approved by Dry League

Westerville, Ohio, May 3.—The Anti-Saloon League of America, through Dr. P. A. Baker, its general superintendent today placed its stamp of approval on seven presidential candidates. They are Hoover, Wood, Lowden, McAdoo, Hughes, Poindexter and Bryan.

Mr. Baker's statement says the "prohibitionists of the country can safely support any of these men if nominated."

The statement is taken by league men to mean that no other candidates mentioned as possibilities up to date have the league's approval and that the dry organization will fight all others heretofore mentioned by it and not included in this list. They are Harding and Johnson, republicans, and Cox and Edwards, democrats.

Announcement also was made that further investigations of other possible candidates will be made. Today's statement also reaffirms previous declarations that the Anti-Saloon league has no special candidate to offer to either the republican or democratic national conventions.

Sanitarium Has Fire on Sunday Firemen Active

Lives of numerous patients at the Willamette Sanitarium, Winter and Ferry and Trade streets, were probably saved Sunday morning by city firemen who succeeded in extinguishing several fires on the roof and a blaze that had gained considerable headway in the basement. The fire was reported at 9:40 a. m. by Dr. R. F. Pound.

The fire is thought to have started from a defective chimney through which the fire burned, igniting the woodwork surrounding the chimney. Damage is estimated to be light.

When the firemen arrived several of the patients, mindful of their hurts and pains, quickly dressed themselves in bathrobes or other gowns and hurried from the building.

While one of the fire engines was still at the sanitarium another call came from a house at 14th and B streets where a small blaze had gnawed its way through the roof. The other two engines hurried to this fire and had it put out when the third engine returned from the sanitarium.

Chicago Market Is Glutted With Empty Apartments

Chicago, May 3.—More than 1900 vacant apartments were thrown on the market over the week end, and real estate dealers are in a quandary as a result.

Hundreds of families whose rentals had been raised moved out May 1 without warning. Rents have advanced in many cases from 5 to 300 percent, the agents pleading the law of supply and demand justified the increase.

Real estate agents estimate that ten thousand families who received notice to move May 1, refused to do so, defining the landlords because they could find no place to move.

The unexpected vacating of more than 1900 apartments has left the landlords in doubt. Many families doubted up, two to an apartment and others moved to hotels rather than pay increased rentals.

LIQUOR TAX RAISED.

Manila, P. I.—The Philippine legislature at its recent extra session passed a bill increasing the tax on liquor, cigars and cigarettes, and enacted a law increasing the revenue derived from tax on incomes, by reducing the exemption for single persons from \$3,000 to \$2,000, and for married persons from \$4,000 to \$3,000.