

Circulation
Average for 1920, 5850.
Sales for Salem 1900, 4259;
1910, 14,084; 1920, 17,079.
Salem County 1920, 47,177; Folk
County, 14,181.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation.
Associated Press Full
Lead Wire.

Capital Journal



The Weather
OREGON: Tonight and Thursday rain, fresh to strong southerly winds.
LOCAL: Rainfall .58; cloudy; southerly winds; maximum 55, minimum 45, set 51; river 9.2 feet and rising.

Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, February 9, 1921

Price Three Cents

Solidation Bureaus Is Locked Out

Vote Sends Proposal to Grave; Seven Bills Put Mill

of 21 to six the senate refused to sanction consolidation of the sales of sealers of weights and measures with the dairy and food.

Paterson who introduced the bill following a recommendation made by Governor's message to the legislature to convince only banks, Gill, Porter, Ritter of the wisdom of legislation upon State Treasurer whose jurisdiction over the weights and measures and sealers was intended in consolidation according to the measure which took occasion to contribute to the honorability of the state in which was only a move in economy, he introduced a bill in a measure annually.

Senator denied Senator LaFollette and in the move a possible "ranked kind of house swung into its side this morning defiance of a total of four-past and present and the weights and consolidation bill.

measures receiving the support of the senate was the bill of the Multnomah which went through the committee in the house on the annual registration of officers and employees of the state.

in the introduction of the bill in the house with the members of the delegation passed providing for the salaries of officers and employees of the state aggregating \$5,200.

of long standing because county delegation the floor of the senate in the morning when Senator proposed a move to refer two Lane bills back to the county and state of the move, Jones insisted, only with a view to the bills. The senate, held not see it that way back to the committee on Page Five.)

Copper Defended By Banker Witness At Committee Hearing

State Engineer Percy Copper was declared the most satisfactory and most capable state engineer who ever worked with and the costliest contract for irrigation systems the most ideal of construction contracts, by Ralph Schneelock who underwrote the bonds and arranged the contracts for the bank of Oregon irrigation districts as representative of the Anglo-London-Paris bank and other California financial institutions, and who is chief beneficiary of the existing system, at the public hearing of irrigation bills held Tuesday evening before the house irrigation committee in the senate chamber.

Elimination of Mr. Copper as state engineer and the substitution of a hydraulic engineer with constructive experience, he declared, would "utterly ruin" irrigation prospects in Oregon and set back the irrigation program for years.

Mr. Copper, who made a vigorous defense of his administration and a bitter assault upon his critics, coincided in these sentiments, denied that irrigationists are back of the bills, declared none of the districts affected approved the measures and asserted that progress of irrigation would be seriously impaired if his removal was accomplished.

The hearing was a lively affair, replete with personalities and insinuations of ulterior motives. The ghost of the Warren Construction company was dangled before the well packed lobby and a far-reaching effort made to correct ex-Governor West with the present bills, for which Representative Burdick assumed full responsibility. Representative Gallagher, who presided, was heckled repeatedly by Mr. Copper and Representative Sheldon, who championed his cause, and forced to admit that he had not heard from his constituents on the measure. He declared that he had acted in behalf of the welfare of the state as he saw it.

Mr. Schneelock proved an orator of ability and made a most plausible plea. He dwelt upon the desirability of Mr. Copper as state engineer, a position requiring "judicial" abilities rather than constructive or engineering skill. He detailed the history of the Warm Springs and other projects he has financed, explained the difficulties in selling irrigation bonds, the lack of capital in Oregon to finance such large projects, the necessity of securing proper engineering talent and capable contractors to finish any undertaking begun.

From a quiz of opponents of the irrigation bills, the meeting became an inquisition of the authors, joined in by the spectators, and Representatives Burdick, Gallagher and Overturf were forced to personal defense of their position and the denial of ulterior motives. They charged the opposition to the measure due to propaganda from the state engineer's office and by Mr. Schneelock, and declared that the proposed changes would not materially change the law, but would strengthen the interests of the districts, and would not affect the value of securities. They declared that under existing conditions from 30 to 40 cents of every dollar of the irrigationists money went as profits to bond peddlers, propagandists, and contractors and were acting only to secure better values to the homesteader on his dollars.

Labor's Bill Of Rights To Stand Belief

Attempt At Repeal Fails When House Votes Postponement of Proposal

An effort to repeal chapter 346 of Oregon Laws, "labors" bill of rights, which recognizes the right of labor to organize, strike and picket, deluged the house with oratory this morning. After prolonged debate the measure was indefinitely postponed by 37 votes. Those voting favorably to repeal of the law were: Childs, Carsner, Gordon of Multnomah, Gordon of Lane, Hammond, Hindman, Hosford, Hyatt, Kinney, Kubil, Larollett, Leonard, Looney, McFarland, Miller, North, Shank, Shiras, Sloan, Templeton and Wright.

The bill, H. B. 85, by Hosford, was opposed by Lynn of Multnomah as in conflict with federal laws and a blow at the rights of labor, and an encouragement to the lawless elements to engage in rough house practice. Repeal, he said, would disturb present harmonious relations between labor and capital.

Kay championed the passage of the bill as declaring the law now in force with the rights of courts to issue injunctions against strikes. The law permits the boycotting and picketing of plants, he declared, and sanctioned the abuse and intimidation of workers. He could not see that the bill interfered with the rights of labor to strike.

Sheldon declared it inadvisable at this time to repeal the law, as demand has come from employers demanding its repeal, and such action would be a step at the conservative control of labor in Oregon for it is regarded as labor's bill of rights.

Belknap held that it was throwing a monkey wrench into the machinery when it was running smoothly. Bennett held that if there was a flaw in the law, it should be corrected, but that the repeal of the law, with its recognition of the right of labor to organize, would be a blunder, and unfair, unjust and uncalled for. Davey opposed the repeal of the entire law and thought it unwise, and wanted it referred for amendment.

Speaker Bean stated that he voted against the bill when first passed, but inasmuch as the law had proved satisfactory in its workings, its repeal was fallacy.

Roberts of Wasco, who described himself as a large employer of farm labor, held it injudicious to repeal the law and declared its repeal would encourage radical leadership of labor. As long as the law is functioning properly, it was folly to disturb conditions existing.

Johnson declared that as a member of the revision of laws committee, he was able to state that employers of the state did not want the law repealed, as the decisions of the court had taken the teeth out of the picketing feature. Labor and employers were both opposed to its repeal.

Gordon and Kubil both attacked the law as conferring special class privilege and fundamentally wrong.

Harding And Coolidge Are Officially Elected President And Vice-President In Joint Session of Senate And House Today



Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge.

Electoral Votes of Various States Are Brought Before the Session and Are Canvassed, After Which Vice-President Marshall Makes Solemn Announcement of the Vote, According to Time-Honored Custom.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge were officially elected president and vice-president of the United States, respectively, today. Although folk generally believe that the decision of November 2 was final, under the constitution it is not, and it required the house and senate to meet in joint session shortly after noon today to perform the last legal rite necessary to their induction into office.

Messengers from the various states have been arriving at Vice-President Marshall's office for the last three weeks bearing the ballots of their state electors. These were counted and officially verified by the vice-president today before the joint session, and not until this was completed and announcement made by the vice-president that everything was in order did Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge constitutionally become elected. The solemn announcement from Mr. Marshall was:

"I do hereby declare Warren G. Harding elected president of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1921, and Calvin Coolidge vice-president of the United States for the same term."

Under the curious electoral system devised by the framers of the constitution, it would have been entirely possible for some other men to have been announced to these high offices today. The constitution provides that the president and vice-presidents are elected by "presidential electors," who are elected by the main body of qualified voters. These electors then meet in their various states in January and proceed to ballot for their choices. Strangely enough, there is no law or provision of any kind which would bind them to vote for the men who won the popular majority at the polls in November.

The electors of New York, for example, could legally vote for Bill Hart and Fatty Arbuckle if they wanted to, or for Eugene V. Debs and Henry Lodge.

Electoral Votes Sealed.

The house met shortly before noon today. As the hour approached, the sergeant-at-arms announced:

"The vice-president of the United States and the members of the United States senate."

A procession headed by Mr. Marshall and members of the senate, walking two by two, came through the doorway and down the main aisle of the house. Bringing up the rear were two page boys, each bearing a box in which reposed the sealed ballots of the various state electoral bodies.

The boxes were deposited on the rostrum and the seals broken of the vice-president, as required by law. The tellers of the house, one

Immigration Bill Rejected By Committee

Proposal To Block Influx of Foreigners for One Year Hit by Senators

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house immigration bill which would virtually stop immigration for one year, was disproved today by the senate immigration committee by a vote of 5 to 4. The committee agreed to adopt a substitute measure tomorrow restricting immigration on a percentage basis.

Chairman Holt said the substitute would "allay all fears of a flood of undesirable aliens from Europe," and that he would push its passage at this session.

As tentatively drafted, the substitute measure provides that the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to five percent of the number of persons of such nationality resident in the United States as determined by the United States census next preceding.

Exemptions are allowed in the case of aliens in continuous transit through the United States, transients from countries with which treaties exist regulating immigration and of native born or naturalized citizens of Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America and adjacent islands.

Trial of Indicted Ball Players To Be Held In Chicago Next Month

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Trial of Chicago American League player indicted for alleged complicity in "throwing" the 1919 world series to the Cincinnati National League team, was today set for March 14.

George (Buck) Weaver and Oscar (Happy) Felsch were in court at the preliminary hearing but the others were represented only by attorneys.

Judge William E. Dever ordered the states attorney to start extradition proceedings against any defendants in whose cases there was doubt as to their intention to be in Chicago by the date set for the trial.

Besides Weaver and Felsch, the defendants include Eddie Cloutte, pitcher; Claude Williams, pitcher; Joe Jackson, outfielder; Fred Mullin, infielder; Arnold Gandil, first baseman; and Charles Risberg, shortstop, and the following who are accused of having manipulated the betting on the games:

Hal Chase, former Chicago first baseman; William Burns, former White Sox pitcher and now of Texas; Joseph J. Sullivan of Boston and New York; Raehaolton and New York; Raehaolton, former champion feather-weight pugilist.

Seen In The Crimelight

New York, Feb. 9.—All places of worship in Brooklyn, "the city of churches," were placed under special police guard at midnight.

The clergy complained to police that valuable relics and equipment had been taken recently from churches and poor boxes and others robbed.

Everett, Wash., Feb. 9.—Accused of raising a \$5 bill to \$20 T. P. Morgan, aged 30, was arrested by a federal officer at the money order window of the Everett postoffice today when he sought to cash a money order.

It is alleged that he had the order made out to himself at another office, paying for it with the raised bill.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 9.—Oscar Blanney, alias Frank Rogers and Henry Evans, aka O. H. Parsons, charged with highway robbery and attempted burglary, have confessed, according to the police today that with Thomas Burns, and Walter Smith they planned to rob a store here Monday night. They stated, the police said, that they came here two weeks ago from Seattle.

2 Cars Damaged In Smashup Here

Two automobiles were slightly damaged in a collision which occurred at the corner of High and Oak streets. Nobody was injured.

O. H. Zeller, 896 Cross street, who reported the crash to the police, said that he was driving north on High street, and that the other motorist, J. Doe, of 173 Liberty street, was moving east on Oak when the smashup took place.

Next week is Oregon Prune week.

20 Days, \$100, Is Jolt For Woman In Negro's Room

The woman who gave her name as Irene Bradley, of Portland, who was arrested Sunday afternoon by Chief of Police Moffitt while she was in the room of D. H. Brown, a negro employed at the Salem shoe shining parlors, 315 State street, yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to the statutory charge preferred against her.

She was fined \$100 and given 20 days in jail by Police Judge Earl Race. So far she has been unable to raise her fine. A request for assistance which she made of the negro was refused by the colored man the police said today.

Brown, arraigned Monday, was fined \$100. He paid it.

Ouija Just Ruined Husband's Happiness

Cleveland, Feb. 9.—Ouija told Mrs. Etta Root that her husband, Charles Root, millionaire oil speculator, was trifling with other women, and as a result she made his married life miserable, was the evidence given by Root when his suit for divorce was heard. He said that when he was absent from home his wife spent her time listening to the story told by "Ouija" and that when he returned she upbraided him.

Hug and Carlton May Settle Row Of Salem, Eugene

The state board of athletic control has refused to consider the controversy between the Eugene high school and the Salem high school, as a result of which Eugene has broken off athletic relations with the locals, and has unofficially suggested that some settlement be made through a conference of George W. Hug, superintendent of Salem schools, and E. F. Carlton, superintendent at Eugene, it was announced this morning by Principal J. C. Nelson, of the Salem high school.

A formal suggestion to that effect will probably be made at a meeting of the state board to be held in Portland Saturday, it is believed.

Following up the suggestion made by the state board, Superintendent Hug yesterday communicated with Superintendent Carlton by telephone. Mr. Carlton's reply was vague and non-committal, it was stated. Whether he will agree to the conference is not known.

Severance of athletic relations between the two schools came as the result of an alleged injustice which Eugene claimed to have suffered at the hands of Salem at a recent football game held in Eugene. No specific charges were ever preferred by Eugene, and local students have demanded a showdown of facts.

Next week is Oregon Prune week.

Physical Test For Marriages Meets Defeat

Mrs. Kinney's bill, H. B. 88, requiring both male and female to furnish medical certificates before marriage licenses shall be issued, was championed by Woodson as a cause of prevention of degeneracy.

Lynn of Multnomah also favored the measure. Davey asked consent to change in title to conform to statutes. Those opposing the measure explained their votes as a reflection against the character of the women of Oregon. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Governor Is Made Member of Salem Scout's Council

Acting on an application of Governor Ben Obcott, the Salem Boy Scout council this morning officially made the state's chief executive a member of the council. There are 30 other prominent Salemites in the body.

Oregon prunes are native health builders—grown right here in our own country—buy 'em—try 'em—then buy some more—get the habit.

Next week is Oregon Prune week.

Mrs. West New School Head, 3 Teachers Hired

Mrs. Laurette West was last night chosen by the Salem school board as principal of the Lincoln school to succeed Mrs. Clark, who has been transferred to the McKinley school. Three other instructors were elected, and the school clerk was instructed to advertise for bids on wood for the coming year.

Mrs. J. A. Duncan was picked to take over the third grade of the Lincoln school. She will succeed Miss Virgie Richie, who tendered her resignation because of ill health. Mrs. Maybelle Bitch was selected for the third grade at the Lincoln school to succeed Miss Laura Hale, who has been transferred to the McKinley school.

Miss Constance Cartwright was elected by the board to fill a vacancy in the English department made when Miss Sterling recently resigned.

The basement of the Washington school is at present being repaired so that it will meet health requirements. Superintendent of Schools George Hug stated today.

Next week is Oregon Prune week.

Africans Secession Vote Big

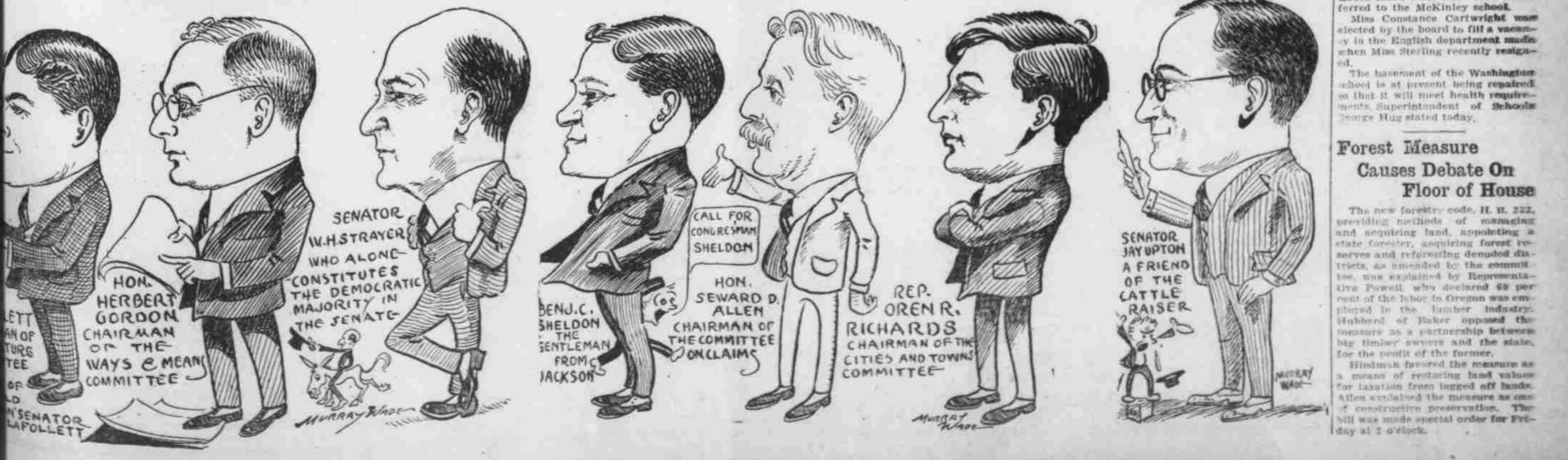
Feb. 9.—Enormous crowds were given the South in Durban and Cape today, while the labor and a severe reverse in Durban. In Cape Town African party gained two seats, three in the Rand and London one.

of the party headed Minister Smuts is at the fact that working against the secession is General Hertzog.

Smuts was elected to the seat from the district West yesterday.

of the British elements led by Premier Smuts for preservation of Union of South Africa, Hertzog, supported by war veterans, favoring Great Britain.

Cartoonist Murray Wade Catches Some of The Legislators In Action and Otherwise



Forest Measure Causes Debate On Floor of House

The new forestry code, H. B. 222, providing methods of managing and acquiring land, proposing a state forestry, acquiring forest reserves and reforesting denuded districts, as amended by the committee, was explained by Representative Powell, who declared 60 percent of the labor in Oregon was employed in the lumber industry.

Hubbard of Baker opposed the measure as a partnership between big timber owners and the state, for the profit of the former.

Hindman favored the measure as a means of restoring land values for taxation from logged off lands. Allen explained the measure as one of constructive preservation. The bill was made special order for Friday at 2 o'clock.