

# INDIAN'S FATE WITH JURY

OREGON OCT 7 1922

## Capital Journal

There is no substitute for CIRCULATION  
Daily average for September 6119.  
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.  
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**THE WEATHER**  
OREGON: Tonight and Thursday unsettled and occasionally threatening. Gentle winds, mostly northerly.  
Local: Rainfall, none; max. 67; min. 48; part cloudy; river —1.7 ft.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR NO. 242. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1922. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

### WARREN RELATES STORY OF SHOOTING DRY AGENTS WHO GAVE HIM LIQUOR

Indian Declares That he was Attacked After Having Been Treated to Seven Drinks of Moonshine—Warned by Stool-pigeon to Look Out for Price—Gives Testimony Calmly and Deliberately.

Dallas, Ore., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Phillip Warren, an, accused of the murder of Glen Price and Gover Todd, prohibition enforcement agents, in the town of New Grand Ronde in the early morning hours of September 30, day told his story of the shooting affray and the events leading up to it on the witness stand of the circuit court here. The defense closed at noon, the prosecutor made his closing address when court reconvened, this afternoon, the attorney for the defense waived his closing address and the court instructed the jury at 3:30 o'clock, and Warren's fate now rests with the jury.

Declarations that Price grabbed the rifle he had in his hands with one hand and shoved a revolver in front of his face with the other and attempted to shoot him, but that the revolver clicked and misfired; that during the evening he had been given seven drinks of moonshine by members of the raiding party, and that he had been told by Perry, stool-pigeon of the federal officers, to look out for Price as Price would shoot him, were the outstanding points in Warren's story. He addressed the jury deliberately, gave his testimony carefully, but with the demeanor of one who seeks to be careful of facts and figures, rather than one trying to deceive and mislead.

Warren, giving his version of the fatal night's happenings before the defense rested its case shortly before noon, asserted he acted in self defense. He heard Perry's gun click once, he said, then started shooting, and he decided that he saw Todd at all. He testified that he had taken seven drinks during the evening, 3 of them furnished by Perry or by Perry and Price.

Deputy Sheriff Holden asked if he was intoxicated, declared he had never been drunk in his life and said that he drank not more than a few spoonfuls on the night of the shooting.

When the state resumed its recital this afternoon it was predicted that the case would go to the jury tonight.

**Warren Relates Story**  
Substantially Warren's story was as follows:

That, on the evening of September 29, his thirty first birthday, he took his wife and oldest daughter and the baby into the town of New Grand Ronde to attend the picture show and dance. He said that he took them from his place, about half a mile south of the town, to the dance hall in his father's automobile, and that when they reached the dance hall his wife and the two children got out and went into the hall. Warren said that he then drove to the house of his father, in town, for the purpose of bringing his father and mother and sister to the dance, but that when he got there they had already gone down to the dance. He then drove back down town and parked the car in the street near the butcher shop.

**Joined Three Friends**  
After parking the car he said he joined three friends and that they all went into the restaurant, ate a light lunch and then went to the pool hall and played two or three games of pool. When the pool frames had been finished, Warren declares that he went to the dance hall, which is in the second floor of a store building, and that at the double doors at the head of the stairs he met and was introduced to a man called Dick. This man Dick, he said, was later in the company of and drank with Price and Perry. When he met Dick the latter offered him a drink, and they went back down stairs and around to the east side of the building, where they each took a small drink from a pint beer bottle containing moonshine whiskey. They returned to the dance hall and Warren danced two dances, one with his wife and one with a Mrs. Smith.

Warren said he then went back to the pool hall, where he met Henry Pettie, an Indian, and a

### Alfred E. Smith Smiles At His Nomination



Alfred E. Smith

The victory smile of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, when he won nomination in the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse.

to look out for that he'll shoot you."

Warren declared that at no time had the men told him they were revenue officers. He said that they then went to his father's house and got a rifle for self protection and returned down town. He admitted that he asked several people where the fellow driving the "Dodge car" was, but denied that he told the wife of the confectioneer that he was looking for the "revenue officer driving the Dodge car."

### Glen Ogden Testifies.

Glen Ogden, a resident of Grand Ronde, testified he saw Price and Perry on the evening of the murder. Both, he said, were tipsy, and Price was telling of his wife and children. Price, Ogden testified, said that he had met Perry several weeks previous and that "they had been drunk ever since." Ogden said he had one drink with Price and Perry.

Sidney Willings, another Grand Ronde man, testified he met the revenue officers in a lavatory at Grand Ronde. He said he asked them if they had anything on their hips and that Perry answered "yes." Subsequently, Willings said, Perry brought forth a bottle and all those in the lavatory with the exception of one man, took a drink.

Inongus Bonouch, also of Grand Ronde, said from the stand that he was present in the garage when Price and Todd were brought in following the shooting. He said that Holden, the deputy sheriff, produced a bottle and passed it around and added that those in the garage were "feeling good" and had several drinks.

### Helped Carry Todd.

Another Grand Ronde man, Gus Winslow, said he helped carry Todd into the garage. Holden, Winslow testified, offered him a bottle as he, Winslow, was working over Todd, and that he answered, "No, I don't think it would do."

Sheriff John Orr, on the stand, testified that he got on the scene of the murder about 2 o'clock. He said he smelled liquor on both Holden and Perry and declared it was quite evident that Perry had been drinking.

Contrary to the story told by state's witnesses yesterday, the federal men told him, "Orr testified, that Todd was on his hands and knees when shot. Yesterday testimony indicated that Todd had been standing at the time.

### Man Dies Here of Lockjaw.

George K. MacAdoo, 21, who with his mother has been living in Monmouth for a short time, died yesterday afternoon at a local hospital of lockjaw. The disease, it is said, is thought to have made a start from a tack which was in the bottom of MacAdoo's shoe, making a small cut. Besides a mother, Mary E. MacAdoo, the young man is survived by a sister, Mrs. Leon C. Grove of Haines, Alaska. The body will be sent to Portland for funeral services and cremation.

### Preacher Earns \$5 Offered by Volera for Playing Fool

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 11.—Rev. Robert E. O'Brien, pastor of an independent flock in Zion City, today had complied with the terms of an offer from Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion—\$5 "if he will stand in front of a newspaper office all day to show the people what a fool he is." Rain beat upon Mr. O'Brien most of the day but he held his post from sunrise to sunset. He said he would give the award to Zion City poor.

### DR. MINTHORN HOOVER'S UNCLE CROSSES DIVIDE

Portland, Ore., Oct. 11.—Dr. H. J. Minthorn, Oregon educator, uncle and foster father of Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, died here today. Dr. Minthorn came here recently for an operation from Metlakatla, Alaska, where he had made his home for some years.

Physician, educator, minister of the Friends' church, missionary to the Indians, and Civil War veteran, Dr. Minthorn had a varied career. He came to Oregon in 1882 to take charge of an Indian school at Forest Grove. This school three years later was moved to Chemawa. Dr. Minthorn became first president of Pacific College at Newberg and later began the development of the prune industry in Willamette valley. He also developed Minthorn Springs in Clackamas county and built the first hotel at Hot Lake, in Union county.

### Born in Ontario

He was born in Ontario, Canada, April 26, 1846 and when ten years of age moved with his parents to Cedar county, Iowa, where a large farm was purchased. He obtained a common school education and when fifteen years of age entered Western college, in Iowa. He later entered the Iowa State University and while there at the age of seventeen enlisted with a company of college boys in the United States army as a member of company D, Forty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served during the civil war with the seventeenth army corps under General A. J. Smith and Colonel Henderson. A short time later at the terminus of the war he was honorably discharged and he resumed his schooling.

From the time of his graduation until 1873 when he entered the medical department of the University of Iowa, he taught school. In 1847 he was graduated from the medical college with the degree of M. D. He practiced medicine for about three years and then entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1877 with another degree. During the two succeeding years he practiced medicine in Iowa and then entered the government service in the Indian department as agency physician of the Ponce agency, serving in that capacity for three years.

### At Indian School

In February 1882, he was sent to Oregon to take charge of the Indian school at Forest Grove and in October 1884 was transferred to Okla-homa. In the following year he returned to Oregon and took charge of the Friends Pacific Academy, which is now Pacific college. In 1888 he moved to Salem and became the president of Oregon Land Company and of the Salem Street railway company. After six years, he returned to Iowa in 1894 and engaged in the practice of medicine for two years when he was forced to go to Alaska on account of ill health. Two years later he returned to Oregon and after operating a farm near Scotts Mills for a year, built and conducted a hot springs sanitarium at Hot Lake, Oregon, in company with B. S. Cook. The sanitarium proved to be very successful and at the end of two years it was sold for a good profit. In 1901 the doctor went to the University of Southern California where he specialized in the diseases of children.

### PEACE TERMS DISPLEASING TO RUSSIANS

Soviet a World Power To Be Reckoned With Says Tchitcherin Concerning Turkish Issue.

Moscow, Oct. 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Russia as a world power must be reckoned with in the consideration of all matters bearing upon her interests, such as the freedom of commercial navigation through the Dardanelles and therefore any proposition to leave the soviets without representation in the first conference proposed by the allies for settlement of the Near Eastern question is altogether unsatisfactory to the Moscow government.

In expressing this view, M. Tchitcherin, soviet foreign minister, said:

"We are not making threats and do not insist upon proper consideration in all questions relating to the Near East, particularly the commercial freedom of the straits. Questions in which we have tremendous interests will naturally be discussed at the first conference, and the Russian government feels it should be invited to that, as well as to the one to be held later.

"Russia today has recovered and is a world power to be reckoned with. We believe that the action of the allies in blockading the straits, thereby cutting off trade from our southern ports, where we are striving to reestablish our economies by our own means despite the failure of the Genoa and Hague conferences to help us, is very unjust, and we will act accordingly."

With reference to the United States, M. Tchitcherin said there were several obstacles preventing resumption of friendly relations with Russia.

"Secretary Hughes," he said, "has taken a stand which has blocked the possibility of the United States and Russia coming into closer relationship, for the time being at least. The United States seems to look upon Russia as a vacuum so far as trade is concerned, and some how the Americans still regard us as bandits and robbers and apparently will for some time before they change their views, despite our willingness to meet the United States half way in an impartial proposal."

### INDIANS ACQUITTED OF CATTLE STEALING

Medford, Ore., Oct. 11.—Charles and Fred Hood, Klamath Indian youths charged with stealing government cattle from the reservation, were acquitted by a jury in the federal court Tuesday afternoon, after twelve minutes deliberation. A previous trial resulted in a disagreement. The case lasted two days, and fifty witnesses were examined.

The trial of C. A. Lynch of Grants Pass, charged with concealing assets in a bankruptcy proceeding, the specific charge being a note for \$126, was begun today, and is the last case for the present term of the federal court.

### Doorkey Lost in Man's Stomach for 50 Years is Found

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A door key that his father "lost" more than 50 years ago, was found by surgeons operating on the stomach of Philip J. Keifer, 59, recovering today in the Ashland Boulevard hospital.

Shown the key, Keifer said he "probably would have got a Hecker" if his father had known who was responsible for losing it.

### 400 Percent Dividend Upon Standard Oil for Current Year

New York, Oct. 11.—Directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey announced that a special meeting of stockholders had been called for November 8 to increase the authorized common stock from \$110,000,000 to \$625,000,000. On approval of this increase the directors propose to pay during the current year a stock dividend of 400 per cent in \$25 par-common stock outstanding.

### ROTARIANS TOLD CITY'S NEED IS FIRE APPARATUS

That Salem needs additional fire fighting equipment and needed it badly, was the assertion made this noon at the luncheon of the Rotary club at the Marion hotel by Joseph Baumgartner, member of the city council. He asked that the Rotary men do all in their power to see that the bill providing for the bonding of the city for an amount not to exceed \$13,500 for the purchase of a triple combination engine should be passed by the people of Salem at the coming election.

The instance of the burning of the girls' training school building several weeks ago was cited as one of the many examples when the city is left without adequate protection. At the time of the training school fire all the fire apparatus left in the city was the chemical wagon. "I doubt if there is enough equipment all together to handle a fire such as might break out in any of the large buildings of the city," Mr. Baumgartner said.

City Attorney Smith also made a short talk explaining the situation in which the council was placed by not being able to have control over the chief of police. He asked that the Rotary aid in the passage of a bill to come up at the coming election whereby the chief of police would be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the majority of the city council.

Thomas Kay, member of the legislature from Marion county, spoke briefly on the question of taxation.

### SCOTT A. RIGGS SALEM PIONEER PASSES AWAY

The death of Scott A. Riggs, 77, one of the pioneers of Marion and Polk counties, occurred this morning at his home, 1190 Center street, after a brief illness due to heart trouble.

Mr. Riggs was born in Exeter, Illinois, May 26, 1845, and with his parents and others crossed the plains with an ox-team in 1851. The father, Zadoc, died on the trip but Mrs. Riggs with the children completed the trip and settled on a donation claim on Salt Creek in Polk county nine miles north of Dallas. The family later moved to Salem and as soon as Mr. Riggs reached his majority he took an active part in all civic affairs. He served as alderman on the city council from 1900 to 1904 inclusive. He was a life long member of the Christian church. He was not affiliated with any lodge.

Besides the wife, formerly Adella C. Sears whom he married December 5, 1871, Mr. Riggs is survived by a brother, John L. Riggs, who resides at 492 North Summer street, a daughter, Mrs. Frank Mulkey, of Salem, a son, Zadoc J. Riggs, proprietor of the Capital pharmacy, and a grand daughter. Funeral services will be held from the Rigdon & Son Mortuary, Friday afternoon, Oct. 13, 2:00 o'clock.

### TURKS SIGN PEACE TERMS WITH ALLIES

Danger of War in Near East Averted for First Time by Giving Eastern Thrace to Turks.

Mudania, Oct. 11.—(By Associated Press.)—The armistice convention signed by the representatives of the Turkish nationalists and the allied powers here late last night contains the exact terms submitted by Lieutenant General Harington, the British delegate and the specifications of which were made public yesterday by the Associated Press.

Ignat Pasha, the Turkish representative, held out for a larger number of gendarmerie in eastern Thrace and argued at length on several other points, but eventually gave way on every point of the allied demands.

General Harington and General Charpy, the latter the French delegate, left for Constantinople this morning after a few hours sleep aboard their warships.

London, Oct. 11.—(By Associated Press.)—A peaceful solution of the Near Eastern tangle has apparently been reached on the basis of the surrender of eastern Thrace to the Turks with proper safeguards for the christian minorities and the neutrality of the Dardanelles.

A convention putting into effect an armistice between the Kemalists and the Greeks was signed by the delegates at Mudania late last night. The news brought great relief here, where there was considerable anxiety lest the Turks remain recalcitrant despite the newly declared unity of the allies.

While the fragmentary dispatches from the scene of the conference did not state so categorically, it is believed that Ismet Pasha, in signing for the Turks, did so under orders from the Ankara government, to which allied terms had previously been forwarded.

### Turks Delay Acceptance

The Kemalists had been given until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to accept or reject the allied proposals, and the reason for the delay is not known unless last minute changes in the original document were found necessary. It is assumed, however, that the armistice, as concluded, corresponds closely to the allies' terms, the main points of which provided for evacuation of Thrace within 15 days and complete transfer of the civil administration to the Turks in an additional month; delegation of new neutral zones along the Dardanelles and Bosphorus by mixed military commissions and non-occupation of Thrace by Turkish military forces until a peace treaty is signed.

### ESCAPED CONS SEEN AT EUGENE

Word was received this morning from Sheriff Stickles of Lane county that two men corresponding to the descriptions given of William Lovelace and "Kid" Williams, convicts who escaped Saturday from a farm near here, were seen this morning in the vicinity of Eugene. Poses were at once put on the trail but nothing definite had been heard at press time.

It was reported yesterday that poses had surrounded the pair near Wilsonville but penitentiary officials said they did not know anything of the cornering of the criminals.

Williams, colored, was received May 30 last from Douglas county to do a term of five years for burglary. Lovelace was received from Union county September 23, 1916, to serve one to ten years for attempted rape.

### Boycott Invoked By Klan

Favorite Weapon of Coercion To Ruin Those Who Refuse to Become Citizens of Invisible Empire

(Editor's Note—Following is the third of a series of articles dealing with the history and growth of the Ku Klux Klan in Oregon, written by a member of The Capital Journal staff from personal observation and investigation in an extended tour of the state. The articles will be a daily feature of The Capital Journal.)

By Harry N. Crain.

For their refusal to punge up \$21.50 and their self respect for membership in the Ku Klux Klan several men in Oregon have drunk deep of the dregs of financial embarrassment and business failure.

To most of us such a statement seems absurd, but it is true nevertheless. In every community where the klan has gained a strong foothold there are half a dozen or more merchants and professional men who have either been financially crippled or broken by the most un-American of the offensive weapons used by the "100 per centers"—the boycott.

Upon the numerical strength of the klan in any community, of course, depends the measure of success with which they can wield the boycott in most cases. But not always, for the klansmen do not depend upon the withdrawal of the business of the members alone to make a boycott effective. Hand in hand with the boycott proclamation against a certain business house issued to members goes a propaganda program designed to drive others away from that business house. The klan

### BILLION LOSS CAUSED BY STRIKE IN COAL MINES

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 11.—(By Associated Press.)—The recent strike in the coal industry caused a total loss of \$1,190,000,000, J. C. Bradley of Dunderon, W. Va., former president of the national coal association, declared here today before the annual convention of the American Mining Congress.

Resolutions condemning the paternalistic attitude of the government, deploring the entrance of government into private business enterprises, and urging industrial cooperation between labor and capital as a means of increasing production, augmenting prosperity and lowering prices, were introduced and set to the resolutions committee.

According to Mr. Bradley, the loss in wages by the United Mine Workers of America as estimated by the American Educational association was \$450,000,000; the loss to railroads over \$300,000,000; the loss to the public in the cost of fuel \$400,000,000 and the loss to the mine operators \$40,000,000.

Mr. Bradley asserted that coal fields in the state of Washington, Colorado, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, and that part of West Virginia south of the Kanawha river, have passed from control of the United Mine Workers.

### ROME UNDAMAGED BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Rome, Oct. 11.—(By Associated Press.)—A strong earthquake shock in this city today causing great alarm among the population. No damage, however, has been reported up to 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The apprehension among the people was stimulated by the recollection of similar shocks, although much less violent, in 1917 which continued a whole month.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAIN SUBSCRIPTION OFFER OF \$3 A YEAR BY MAIL