

CHILD LABOR BILL DOOMED

LEGISLATURE OPENS ATTACK ON GOVERNOR

Bills Introduced Would Abolish Offices Held By Cleaver and Spence If Passed.

(By Harry N. Crain.)
Scarcely had the echoes of the governor's message to the legislature, in which he commended the accomplishments of the prohibition enforcement and market agents' departments and complimented the respective administrators of those bureaus by George L. Cleaver and C. E. Spence, respectively, died out in the house of representatives yesterday afternoon than the answer to his plea for continuance and assistance to these departments came like a bolt out of a clear sky.

Almost simultaneously in the house and the senate were introduced bills having as their purpose the complete abolition of the office of state market agent, and returning the grain inspection department to the administration of the public service commission.

North Spendors Bills

In the senate the bill carried the names of Senator Rittner and Senator Taylor, both of Umatilla county, and representing the largest wheat growing constituency in the state.

Representative North presented the bill in the house.

North is also sponsor for house bill No. 2, which in effect would abolish the state prohibition enforcement department and provide the means of divorcing Mr. Cleaver from his place on the state payroll. The bill does not propose to abolish the department—it simply would repeal that section of the statutes which provides that 25 per cent of all of the fine moneys collected from liquor law violators shall be turned over to the department. It comes in compliance with the recommendations of the Oregon association that the money now diverted to the prohibition department be allowed to remain

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Speaking before the Salem Kiwanis at their regular weekly luncheon, Mr. Kingsbury stated that this expedition was the seventh one that had been sent through the territory he passed through, the first six having failed. His party crossed the Andes mountains from the west side, and passed down the Amazon river to Para. Eight hundred miles of the trip was made on foot, and 1000 miles in canoes.

Thousands of South American Indians live as they did before Columbus discovered America, said Mr. Kingsbury. Many tribes are cannibals and head hunters. Thousands of the natives have never seen a white man.

In telling of the customs of the native Indians, Mr. Kingsbury illustrated the use of the blowgun, a weapon peculiar to the people of the region through which he passed. Blowing a tiny dart through the gun, a native can hit a bird the size of a canary at 100 feet, he said. The gun is usually from 6 to 8 feet in length, and the darts are dipped in a deadly poison which kills within ten seconds but does not injure the flesh for eating purposes. Mr. Kingsbury had a gun with him and blew a dart—not poisoned—across the banquet room into a narrow slit showing the accuracy of the gun.

Announcement was made that he will speak tonight at Walker hall, Willamette university. At the start of the dinner Jim Nicholson and Oliver Myers were appointed sergeants-at-arms, each being given a huge club studded with nails as the insignia of his office.

HOUGHTON TO BE U. S. ENVOY TO ST. JAMES

Present Ambassador To Germany To Succeed Kellogg—Is New York Glass Manufacturer.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Unless there is a change in the present plan, Ambassador Houghton at Berlin will succeed Frank B. Kellogg as ambassador to London when Mr. Kellogg becomes secretary of state March 4. No announcement of a selection is expected immediately, however, and it still is possible that the choice may fall somewhere else.

The non-recognition policy toward Russia, always strongly advocated by Mr. Hughes, will remain unchanged so long as conditions remain as they are.

The statement was authorized today at the White House that there is no substance to reports that the chance in the secretariat would lead to any modification of the foreign policies followed by Mr. Hughes in the state department.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Alanson B. Houghton, of New York, now ambassador to Germany, has been definitely selected by President Coolidge to succeed Ambassador Kellogg at London.

Before entering congress, Mr. Houghton was engaged in the business of glass manufacture at Corning, N. Y.

Ambassador Houghton will require senate confirmation for the London post, although there is open to the president the avenue of a recess appointment provided the nomination is not made until after March 4 when congress will not be in session. On the other hand, Ambassador Kellogg is expected to come here several weeks before Secretary Hughes retires March 4, to become acquainted with affairs in the state department and for that reason it is probable the nomination of Mr. Houghton will go to the senate before adjournment of congress.

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KLAN STRIKES AT JUDGE LINDSEY

Denver, Colo., Jan. 12.—That the Ku Klux Klan of Colorado was making a retaliatory fight on him in his introduction Monday in the Colorado legislature of bills to abolish the Denver juvenile and family court was charged in a statement issued to the Associated Press today by Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

The judge further declared that sponsors of the bill are "members of the Denver Ku Klux Klan."

Tooze to Father Income Tax with Property Offset

That it would encourage rather than discourage industry in Oregon is claimed for a state income tax bill that is soon to be introduced by Senator Tooze of Clackamas county. It will be called the property tax limitation act on the theory that it will cut property taxes to a great degree and ultimately eliminate them.

The rates of taxation under the act range from a minimum of 5 per cent to a maximum of 25 per cent. The lowest exemption is \$500 for single persons without dependents, and the highest is \$25,000. Exemptions for married persons are \$200 for each dependent. For incomes above \$25,000 the maximum of 25 per cent taxation applies.

The measure provides a property off set or exemption for real property. The cost of collection, it is claimed, would be under 3 1-2 per cent. The initial amount of revenue that could be raised un-

Bishop Brown Fights Charges of Heresy



Bishop W. M. Brown

SENATE ADOPTS NORRIS MUSCLE SHOALS MEASURE

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Muscle Shoals issue today turned the senate into a legislative whirlwind.

The Underwood leasing bill, which had been substituted last week for a committee proposal, was cast aside for a substitute by Senator Jones of Washington to create a commission to study the problem; and for that proposal the senate later substituted a plan by Senator Norris of Nebraska proposing government ownership.

No sooner had the latter substitution been made than Senator Underwood offered his original bill, with a few modifications as a substitute for the Norris bill; and Senator Jones indicated that as soon as the vote was taken he would again bring forward his commission plan as a substitute for whatever might at the time be pending.

Some senators questioned the parliamentary correctness of the whole proceeding and declared the senate was going round in a circle with no prospect of getting anywhere.

ATTORNEY CARDWELL OF ROSEBURG PASSES AWAY

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 13.—Attorney William W. Cardwell, for many years one of the best known criminal lawyers of the state, died this morning after a long illness. Mr. Cardwell was born at Canyonville April 18, 1862, the son of a pioneer family. He took up the study of law in the office of C. W. Kohler at Jacksonville, where he remained for two years. He spent a year in Alaska during the gold rush and then came back to Oregon and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He practiced in Burns until 1892 then moved to Medford where he formed a partnership with Francis Fitch, which lasted until 1894, after which Mr. Cardwell moved to Roseburg, where he engaged in the practice of law until six years ago when he retired. He served two sessions in the Oregon legislature as representative from Douglas county.

JUNKETING TRIPS TO BE ELIMINATED

There will be no general junketing trips of the legislators to the University of Oregon, Oregon Agricultural college and the normal school at Monmouth this session if the senate act favorably upon a suggestion to be made by Senator Sam Garland.

Senator Garland said this morning that he will introduce a resolution providing that in the piece of the biennial junkets, joint committees of about five members be appointed to visit each of the three schools.

"The junkets of the past have not only interfered with the work of the legislature, but they have been a heavy expense upon the people of Eugene, Corvallis and Monmouth and the results obtained have not been commensurate with the time and money expended," said Senator Garland.

Senator Garland asks that the invitations of the schools be submitted early in the session.

SEVEN CANDIDATES SEEK ABRAM'S JOB

Seven candidates are after the secretaryship of the state board of control, which is now held by Carl Abrams of Salem. There are indications that the board will make no change in the secretaryship for some time, but the rumor has gone out that Abrams was to lose the place, with the result that many candidates have appeared. Those whose applications are now in, besides Abrams, are Zedec Riggs, former Salem druggist; Floyd Moore, former Polk county clerk; William Poorman, now assistant secretary of the board; Arthur Hain, former meat dealer of Portland; Ora H. Porter, Portland attorney; and R. H. Thomas, former clerk of the Portland school board.

CHURCH COURT HEARS BROWN HERESY CASE

Episcopalians Listen To Appeal From Ousted Bishop; 8 Points of Canon- ical Law Advanced.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The court of review of the Protestant Episcopal church, met here today to hear the appeal in the case of Bishop William Montgomery Brown. Briefs from both sides were before it.

Counsel for Bishop Brown, who was convicted by the trial board of the house of bishops last May 31 of uttering doctrines not held by the church, relied upon much the same points as were made at the trial in an effort to prevent affirmation of the conviction and a pronouncement of sentence.

Eight points of canonical or civil law were advanced by Joseph W. Sharts of Dayton, Ohio, attorney for the accused prelate, each being answered by the "church advocate," Charles Dibble of Kalamazoo, Mich. These had to do with the constitution of the trial board, alleged defective machinery of the jurisdiction of bishops in matters of doctrine was the heart of the Protestant reformation in England when bishops of that country refused to follow the dictates of the bishop of Rome," the bishop's brief stated.

The church advocate's brief denied this contention. "The contention that a bishop should be a law unto himself in matters of doctrine would establish a bishop as pope and absolute monarch in his own diocese," said Mr. Dibble's brief.

Under the present state law districts have no authority to enter into such a contract with the reclamation service. The Davis-Oakes bill will extend this authority to the irrigation districts. The government will acquire all the lands with reference to their productivity. The total construction charge, after this is determined, is amortized at a low rate of interest so that each land owner pays a fixed charge each year over a long period of years, based on the value of the product taken from his land.

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BIBLE READING BILLS PROPOSED

Several bills relating to Bible reading in the public schools will be introduced at this session of the legislature.

Senator Garland will introduce a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of seven or nine members by the governor, the duties of the commission being to select for a year's reading in the schools portions of the Scripture that will tend to build up moral living and respect for law, but teach no sectarian doctrine. The bill will provide that at least one member of the commission be a Catholic, at least one a Jew and at least one a Christian Scientist, the remainder to be selected from Protestant denominations, but not more than one from any one denomination.

Some opposition has already been expressed to this measure.

ASK RECOGNITION OF UMATILLA PROJECT

Senator joint memorial No. 1, by Senator Rittner and Representative Mann requests the Oregon delegation in congress to continue their efforts to obtain federal recognition of the Umatilla Rapids project.

Girl Perishes in Blizzard Climbing Peak in Colorado

Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.—One woman was frozen to death and a man is lost somewhere in the frozen snowbound passages of Long's peak, near Estes park, as the result of a mountain climbing expedition Sunday.

Miss Agnes W. Valle, secretary of the Denver chamber of commerce, is dead and searching parties are ploughing through snow drifts in the face of a raging blizzard and weather 50 degrees below zero looking for Herbert Sortland, employe of Long's peak inn, who was a member of the rescue party that tried to save Miss Valle Sortland was lost by his companions and it was feared today that he would be unable to stand the Arctic cold.

Miss Valle was the daughter of F. O. Valle, retired Denver millionaire, who was due to arrive in Honolulu today on a vacation trip.

Miss Valle's companion on the fatal trip, which began Sunday morning, was Warner Kiener of Denver. The pair planned to climb the east face of Long's peak, a difficult feat, which has been accomplished only half a dozen times, and then only when weather conditions were favorable. Their upward journey met with success, but while they were descending the north face of the peak a strong wind whipped up a raging blizzard and sent the mercury down to 50 degrees below zero. Near exhaustion Miss Valle was forced to halt while her companion pushed ahead to summon help.

Kiener finally reached a timberline house and a searching party was quickly formed.

Forced by the elements to travel at snail's pace the rescuers arrived too late. Huddled in a crevice, partly covered with snow, the daughter of the vacationing millionaire was found.

It was on this hunt that Sortland became lost from his companions and while searching parties still were mashing through the snow-clogged, wind-swept passages of the peak they held little hope that they would find Sortland alive.

AGREEMENT ON IRRIGATION BILL IS SATISFACTORY

Senator Davis, of Grant, Harney and Malheur counties, and Representative Ivan N. Oakes of Ontario, have agreed on an irrigation bill to make the state law conform to the report of the fact finding committee and the federal act that was based on the report. The bill will be introduced by Senator Davis.

Under the state law irrigation districts are now required to assess each irrigable acre equally for construction costs. The federal act, based on the report of the fact finding committee, requires the distribution of construction charges in proportion to the productivity of the land, so that land that is less productive than other land in the same area will pay less toward the construction costs.

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PRESIDENT SEEKING SPEEDY FARM RELIEF

Washington, Jan. 13.—Farm legislation should and can be enacted by congress before its adjournment March 4, in the opinion of President Coolidge.

The president to be recommended by the agricultural commission is expected by the president to be worthy of every word of the suggested program can be put through in time to eliminate any necessity for an extra session to consider such measures.

SECOND SALE OF PARDON BY DAVIS DENIED

State Bank Commissioner Denies Soliciting \$1000 Bribe In Behalf of Walter Grandy.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—Statements that he solicited a payment of \$4,000 for a pardon for Walter Grandy, former Hutchinson banker, were flatly denied today by Carl J. Peterson, state bank commissioner and political adviser of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis. Peterson issued a brief statement and said he would give out a more detailed one later.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—A new sensation involving the alleged solicitation of money by a state official for a pardon broke in Kansas today—this time engulfing Carl J. Peterson, state bank commissioner, political adviser and friend of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, who, with his son, is charged with accepting a bribe for the extension of executive clemency.

Quater proceedings will be instituted immediately against Peterson, Attorney General C. B. Griffith announced.

The attorney general yesterday demanded that Peterson resign, but Peterson refused. The bank commissioner is charged with, in affidavit by A. T. Oswald, attorney of Hutchinson, Kan., with having asked \$4,000 for a parole for Walter Grandy, convicted Hutchinson banker, and later agreeing to accept \$2,500 for a pardon. The affidavit brings

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SCORE KILLED IN GERMAN WRECK

Berlin, Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—More than a score of lives are known to have been lost when the Berlin-to-Cologne express crashed into a train standing in the station at Herne, Westphalia, today.

Three cars were completely demolished, killing or injuring many persons. Dispatches shortly after 10 o'clock this morning said 21 bodies had been removed from the debris.

Herne a situated five miles from Bochum, in the Ruhr valley, the district until recently occupied by the French and Belgian soldiers.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS FAVOR DAVIS INQUIRY

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—Democratic members of the house and senate at a joint conference today, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring a "thorough and searching investigation of the charges" against Jonathan M. Davis, who was arrested yesterday, a few hours before retiring as governor.

Bill to Cut Auto Licenses 40 Percent Increases Gas Tax

The bill prepared by the state automobile association to reduce the license fees on automobiles a fix 40 per cent, and increase the gasoline tax to 5 cents a gallon is scheduled to drop into the legislative hopper this afternoon.

Senator Hall, chairman of the senate roads and highways committee, will introduce the measure which this morning was in the hands of the attorney general for review as to its legal form.

POLL SHOWS AMENDMENT LOSES HOUSE

29 Votes Against Child Labor In House With 4 Doubtful; Adjournment Thursday Night.

Ratification of the federal child labor amendment is certain of decisive defeat in the Oregon legislature. A unofficial poll of the members of the lower house taken by representatives of the farm wing showed 29 of the 50 members opposed, 13 favorable and four undecided as to how they would vote. The poll was incomplete, and opponents of the amendments claim a minimum of 35 negative votes.

Defeat of the amendment in the senate has been conceded.

Alignment of Votes

The alignment of the representatives expressing their position on the amendment was as follows:

For the amendment—Bailey, Bennett, Hall, Hamilton, Hazlett, Harburt, Loneragan, McCallister, Mott, North, Peirce, Winelow, Woodward.

Against ratification—Carkin, Coffey, Cramer, Fisher, Fitzmaurice, Ford, German, Gordon, Graham, Hesse, Howard, Hunter of Union, Kilham, Mann, Miller, Oakes, Reynolds, Roberts, Rushlight, Russell, Seltmeyer, Shelton, Shrock, Shunway, Swan, Teagarden, Tom, Wheeler, Wilson.

Doubtful—Bates, Buchanan, Tucker, King.

Organization of the various committees was the principal business before the two houses today, and with that in view both the senate and house made short shifts of the morning sessions, simply meeting long enough to allow for the introduction of bills.

In the Senate

Senator Hall, chairman of the roads and highway committee of the senate today introduced a bill which would exclude in court evidence of persons operating speed traps on public highways unless the persons are officers in uniform.

A bill prepared by W. E. Crews, state corporation commissioner, designed to place teeth in the blue sky law and meet objections to the act frequently cited by the public was introduced today by Senator Joseph. The amended bill

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AMERICANS TO SIGN TREATY ON REPARATIONS

Paris, Jan. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—Representatives of the United States, for the first time since America's failure to ratify the Versailles treaty are about to sign an inter-allied agreement, the object of which is to fix and divide German reparations payments.

Instead of observers, America now becomes an active participant in the settlement of the peace of Versailles; that is considered here to be the most important result attained at the inter-allied financial conference which is due to close today.

The co-operation of the United States is regarded particularly in French circles as constituting a new and important fact which may have weighty consequences in the future, both morally and materially, the more so as one of the negotiators, Ambassador Kellogg, will be called on March 4 to assume direction of America's foreign policy.

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